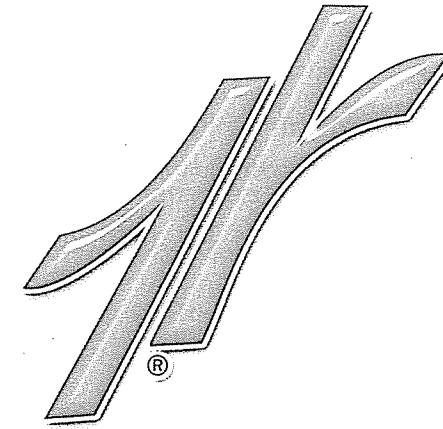


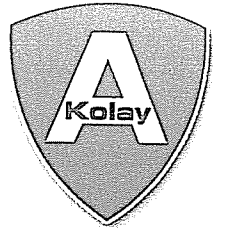
YGS-LYS

Geometri

Soru Bankası



bry



Okula Yardımcı
Üniversiteye hazırlık

Alaattin ALTUNTAŞ



bry yayınları Birey Eğitim Yayıncılık Ltd. Şti.'nin tescilli markasıdır.

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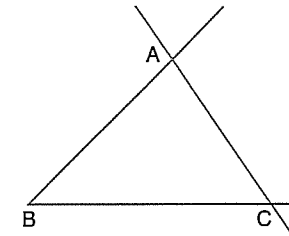
Doğruda Açılar

1. Bölüm

Doğruda Açılar / 1

Test / 1

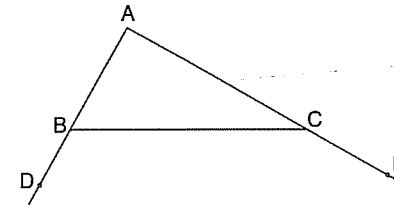
1. $[BA \cap BC = \{B\}]$



Buna göre, $(\widehat{CBA}) \cap AC$ aşağıdakilerden hangisine eşittir?

- A) $\{A, C\}$ B) $[AC]$ C) \widehat{ABC} D) AC E) $\{B\}$

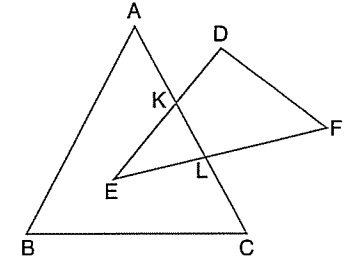
2.



Yukarıdaki şekilde verilenlere göre, $\widehat{DAE} \cap \widehat{ABC}$ aşağıdakilerden hangisine eşittir?

- A) $\{B, C\}$ B) $[BC]$ C) $[AB] \cup [AC]$ D) \widehat{ABC} E) (\widehat{ABC})

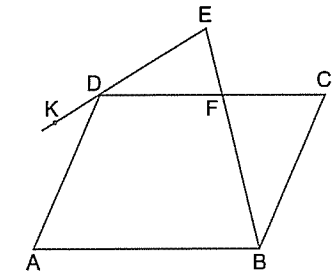
3.



ABC, DEF üçgen olduğuna göre, $(\widehat{ABC}) \cap \widehat{DEF}$ ifadesi aşağıdakilerden hangisine eşittir?

- A) $\{K, L\}$ B) $[KL]$ C) $[KE] \cup [EL]$ D) \widehat{KEL} E) (\widehat{KEL})

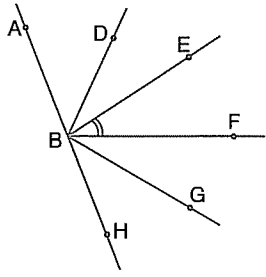
4.



Yukarıdaki şekilde verilenlere göre, $(ABCD) \cap (\widehat{KEB})$ ifadesi aşağıdakilerden hangisine eşittir?

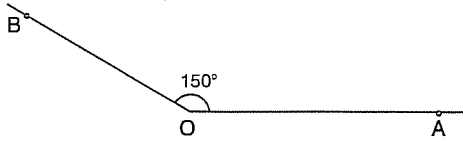
- A) $\{F, B\}$ B) $\{D, F, B\}$ C) $[FB] \cup \{D\}$ D) $(ABFD)$ E) $[DF] \cup [FB]$

5.



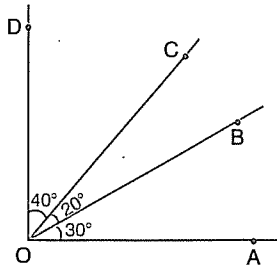
Yukarıdaki şekilde verilenlere göre, aşağıdakilerden hangisi FBE açısının komşu açısı değildir?

- A) \widehat{EBA} B) \widehat{HBF} C) \widehat{GBF} D) \widehat{FBD} E) \widehat{EBD}

6. $m(\widehat{AOB}) = 150^\circ$ dir.

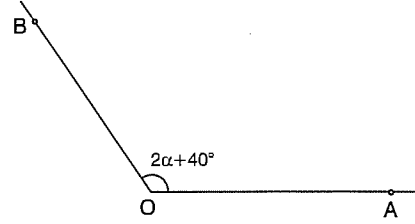
Buna göre, AOB açısında [OB ışını pozitif yönde 90° döndürüldüğünde AOB açısı kaç derece olur?

- A) 60 B) 90 C) 120 D) 240 E) 300

7. $m(\widehat{AOB}) = 30^\circ$, $m(\widehat{BOC}) = 20^\circ$, $m(\widehat{COD}) = 40^\circ$ 

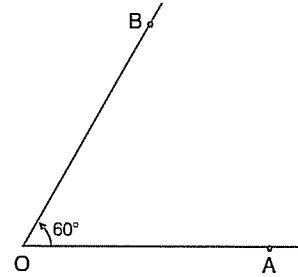
Yukarıdaki şekilde pozitif yönlü kaç farklı dar açı vardır?

- A) 3 B) 4 C) 5 D) 6 E) 7

8. AOB açısının ölçüsü $2\alpha + 40^\circ$ dir.

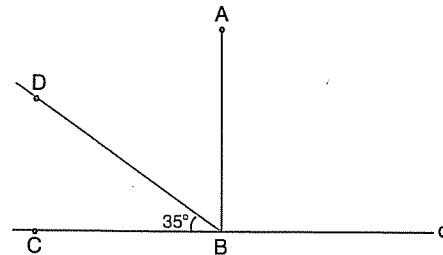
AOB açısı geniş açı olduğuna göre, α aşağıdakilerden hangisi olamaz?

- A) 40° B) 50° C) 60° D) 65° E) 70°

9. $m(\widehat{AOB}) = 60^\circ$ dir.

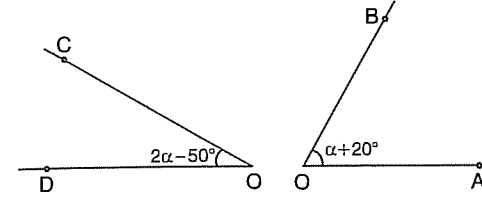
AOB açısında [OB ışını pozitif yönde döndürüldüğünde aşağıdakilerden hangisi yanlış olur?

- A) 30° döndürüldüğünde dik açı olur.
B) 60° döndürüldüğünde geniş açı olur.
C) 120° döndürüldüğünde doğru açı olur.
D) 180° döndürüldüğünde tam açı olur.
E) 270° döndürüldüğünde geniş üstü açı olur.

10. A noktasının d doğrusuna en yakın noktası B dir.
 $m(\widehat{DBC}) = 35^\circ$ 

Buna göre, $m(\widehat{ABD})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 35 B) 45 C) 50 D) 55 E) 60

1. $\alpha + 20^\circ$ açısının tümüleri $2\alpha - 50^\circ$ dir.

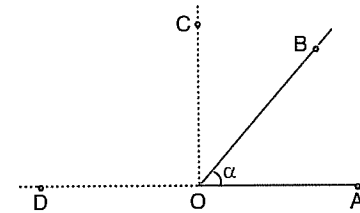
Buna göre, $m(\widehat{AOB})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 30 B) 40 C) 50 D) 60 E) 70

2. Tümle iki açıdan birinin 6 katının 20° eksikliği, diğerinin 2 katının 40° fazlasına eşittir.

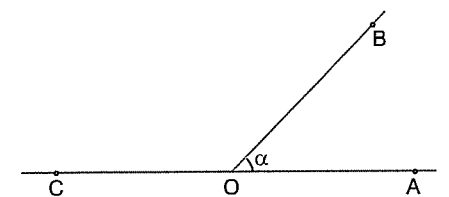
Buna göre, bu iki açıdan küçük olanı kaç derecedir?

- A) 20 B) 25 C) 30 D) 35 E) 40

3. Bir α açısının tümleleri ile bütünleri toplamı 190° dir.

Buna göre, α açısı kaç derecedir?

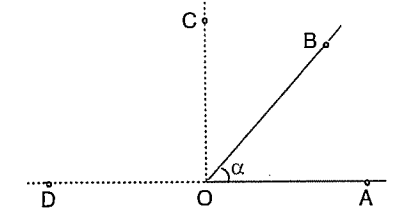
- A) 30 B) 40 C) 50 D) 60 E) 70

4. Bir α açısının tümlelerinin bütünlerine oranı $\frac{1}{4}$ tür.

Buna göre, α açısı kaç derecedir?

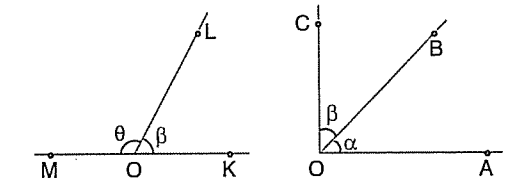
- A) 30 B) 40 C) 50 D) 60 E) 70

5.



Bir α açısının bütünleri tümlelerinden kaç derece fazladır?

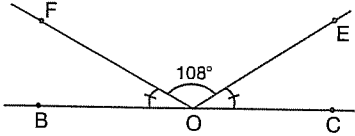
- A) 45 B) 75 C) 90 D) 120 E) 135

6. α ile β tümle ve β ile θ bütünler açıdır.

Buna göre, $\theta - \alpha$ farkı kaç derecedir?

- A) 30 B) 45 C) 60 D) 75 E) 90

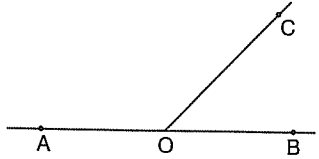
7. B, O, C doğrusal, $m(\widehat{FOE})=108^\circ$, $m(\widehat{BOF})=m(\widehat{EOC})$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{BOF})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 36 B) 38 C) 40 D) 42 E) 44

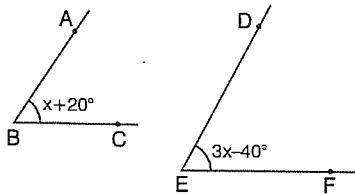
8. $[OC \cap AB = \{O\}]$



Yukarıdaki şekilde verilenlere göre, COA açısının $\frac{1}{3}$ ü ile BOC açısının $\frac{1}{3}$ ünün toplamı kaç derecedir?

- A) 50 B) 60 C) 70 D) 80 E) 90

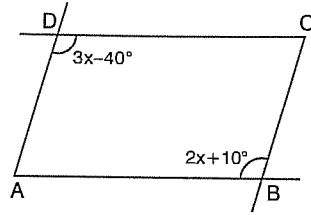
9. $[BA \parallel ED, [BC \parallel EF,$
 $m(\widehat{ABC})=x+20^\circ, m(\widehat{DEF})=3x-40^\circ$



Buna göre, x kaç derecedir?

- A) 20 B) 25 C) 30 D) 35 E) 40

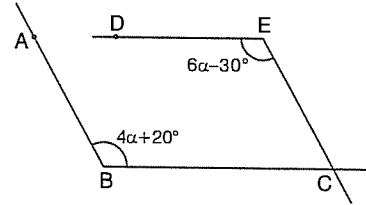
10. $[AD \parallel CB, [CD \parallel AB,$
 $m(\widehat{ADC})=3x-40^\circ, m(\widehat{ABC})=2x+10^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{DAB})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 60 B) 65 C) 70 D) 75 E) 80

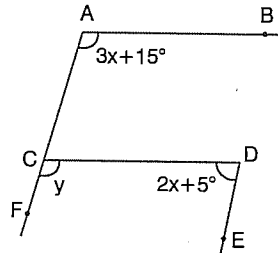
11. $[BA \parallel EC, [ED \parallel BC,$
 $m(\widehat{ABC})=4\alpha+20^\circ, m(\widehat{DEC})=6\alpha-30^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{BCE})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 30 B) 40 C) 50 D) 60 E) 70

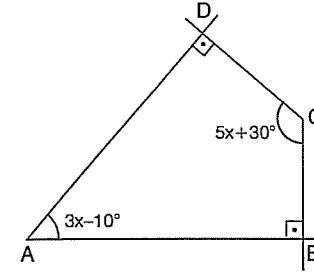
12. $[AB \parallel CD], [DE \parallel AF,$
 $m(\widehat{CAB})=3x+15^\circ, m(\widehat{CDE})=2x+5^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{FCD})=y$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 101 B) 106 C) 108 D) 111 E) 116

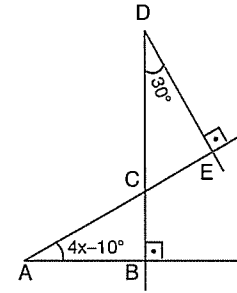
1. $[AD \perp CD, [AB \perp CB,$
 $m(\widehat{DAB})=3x-10^\circ, m(\widehat{DCB})=5x+30^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{DAB})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 40 B) 50 C) 60 D) 70 E) 80

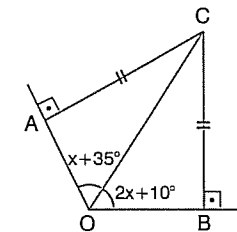
2. $[DB \perp AB, [DE \perp AE, m(\widehat{EDB})=30^\circ, m(\widehat{EAB})=4x-10^\circ$



Buna göre, x kaç derecedir?

- A) 5 B) 10 C) 12 D) 15 E) 20

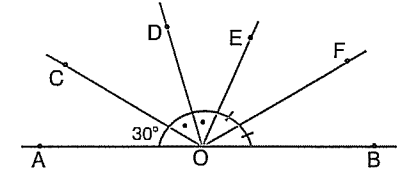
3. $[CA \perp OA, [CB \perp OB, [AC] = [BC]$
 $m(\widehat{AOC})=x+35^\circ, m(\widehat{COB})=2x+10^\circ$



Buna göre, x kaç derecedir?

- A) 35 B) 30 C) 25 D) 20 E) 15

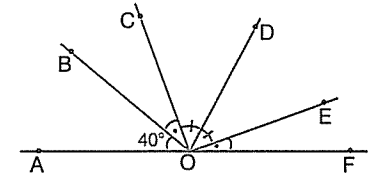
4. AB doğru, [OD, COE açısının, [OF, EOB açısının açı-ortayı ve $m(\widehat{AOC})=30^\circ$ dir.



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{DOF})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 60 B) 65 C) 70 D) 75 E) 80

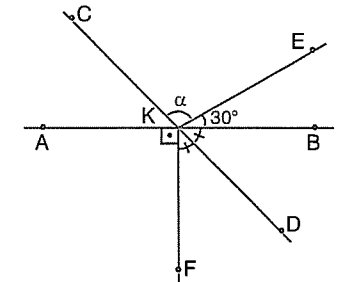
5. $m(\widehat{BOC})=m(\widehat{EOF}), m(\widehat{COD})=m(\widehat{DOE})$
 $m(\widehat{AOB})=40^\circ$ ve A, O, F doğrusaldır.



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{DOF})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 100 B) 90 C) 80 D) 70 E) 60

6. $AB \cap CD = \{K\}, [KF \perp AB, [KD$ açıortay, $m(\widehat{BKE})=30^\circ$

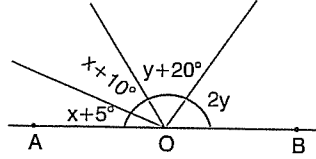


Buna göre, $m(\widehat{CKE})=\alpha$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 95 B) 100 C) 105 D) 110 E) 115

1-D	2-C	3-B	4-D	5-C	6-E	7-A	8-B	9-C	10-C	11-D	12-D
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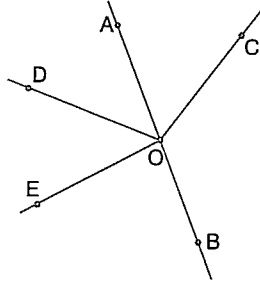
7. AB doğru, $x+y=55^\circ$ dir.



Yukarıdaki şekilde verilenlere göre, y kaç derecedir?

- A) 35 B) 40 C) 45 D) 50 E) 55

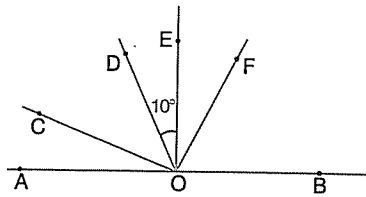
8. A, O, B doğrusal, $2m(\widehat{BOC})=3m(\widehat{DOE})$, \widehat{COD} ve \widehat{EOB} bütünler açılarıdır.



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{BOC})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 90 B) 96 C) 100 D) 108 E) 115

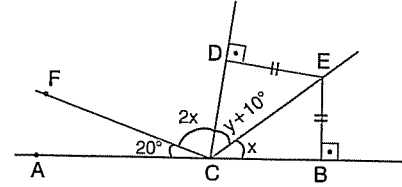
9. $[OE \perp AB]$, $[OD, COF]$ açısının açıortayıdır.



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{BOF}) - m(\widehat{AOC})$ farkı kaç derecedir?

- A) 10 B) 15 C) 20 D) 25 E) 30

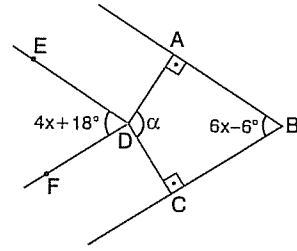
10. $[EB] \perp AB$, $[ED] \perp CD$, $|DE|=|EB|$
 $m(\widehat{ECB})=x$, $m(\widehat{DCE})=y+10^\circ$, $m(\widehat{FCD})=2x$
 $m(\widehat{ACF})=20^\circ$ ve A, C, B doğrusaldır.



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{FCE})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 100 B) 110 C) 120 D) 130 E) 140

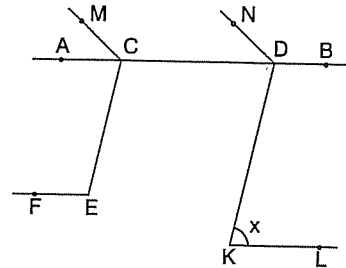
11. $[BC \parallel DF]$, $[BA \parallel DE]$
 $m(\widehat{ABC})=6x-6^\circ$, $m(\widehat{EDF})=4x+18^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{ADC})=\alpha$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 112 B) 114 C) 116 D) 118 E) 120

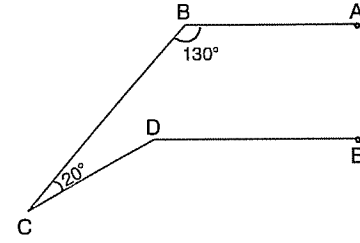
12. $AB \parallel [EF \parallel [KL]$, $[CM \parallel [DN]$, $[CE \parallel [DK]$
 $m(\widehat{ECM})=m(\widehat{CEF})$, $m(\widehat{ECM})+m(\widehat{CDN})=120^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{DKL})=x$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 60 B) 70 C) 80 D) 95 E) 100

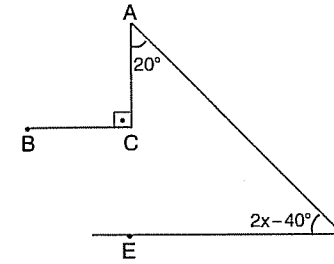
1. $[BA \parallel DE]$, $m(\widehat{ABC})=130^\circ$, $m(\widehat{BCD})=20^\circ$



Buna göre, CDE açısı kaç derecedir?

- A) 120 B) 130 C) 140 D) 150 E) 160

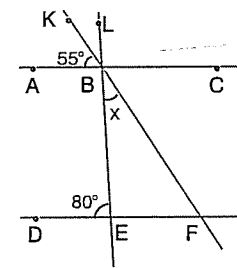
2. $[BC \parallel DE]$, $[AC] \perp [BC]$, $m(\widehat{CAD})=20^\circ$, $m(\widehat{ADE})=2x-40^\circ$



Buna göre, x kaç derecedir?

- A) 40 B) 45 C) 50 D) 55 E) 60

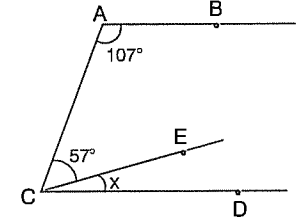
3. $AC \parallel DF$, K, B, F doğrusal, $m(\widehat{ABK})=55^\circ$, $m(\widehat{DEL})=80^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{EBF})=x$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 45 B) 40 C) 35 D) 30 E) 25

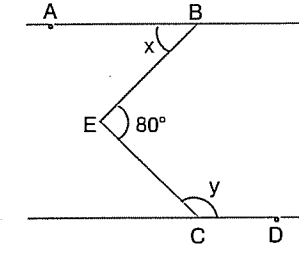
4. $[AB \parallel CD]$, $m(\widehat{CAB})=107^\circ$, $m(\widehat{ACE})=57^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{ECD})=x$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 16 B) 17 C) 18 D) 19 E) 20

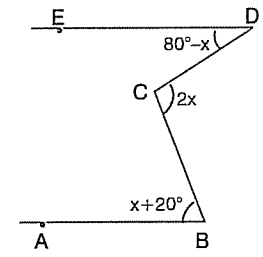
5. $AB \parallel CD$, $m(\widehat{BEC})=80^\circ$, $m(\widehat{ABE})=x$, $m(\widehat{ECD})=y$



Buna göre, $y - x$ farkı kaç derecedir?

- A) 80 B) 90 C) 100 D) 110 E) 120

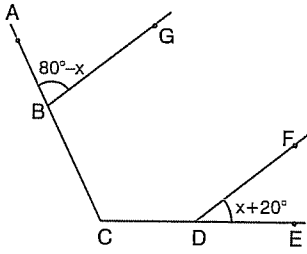
6. $[DE \parallel BA]$, $m(\widehat{EDC})=80^\circ - x$
 $m(\widehat{DCB})=2x$, $m(\widehat{CBA})=x+20^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{ABC})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 40 B) 50 C) 60 D) 70 E) 80

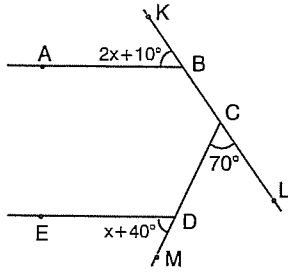
7. $[BG \parallel DF, m(\widehat{ABG})=80^\circ-x, m(\widehat{FDE})=x+20^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{ACE})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 90 B) 100 C) 120 D) 130 E) 140

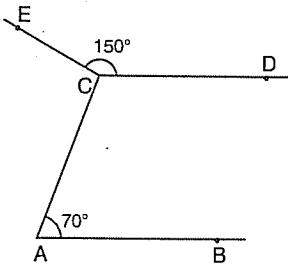
8. $[BA \parallel DE, m(\widehat{ABK})=2x+10^\circ$
 $m(\widehat{EDM})=x+40^\circ, m(\widehat{MCL})=70^\circ$



Buna göre, x kaç derecedir?

- A) 15 B) 20 C) 25 D) 30 E) 35

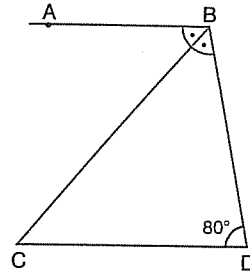
9. $[CD \parallel AB, m(\widehat{ECD})=150^\circ, m(\widehat{CAB})=70^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{ECA})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 90 B) 100 C) 110 D) 120 E) 130

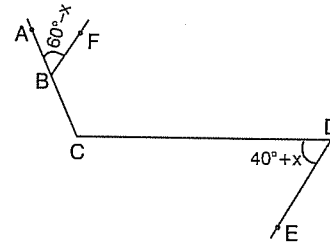
10. $[BA \parallel CD], [BC] \text{ açıortay}, m(\widehat{BDC})=80^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{BCD})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 50 B) 55 C) 60 D) 65 E) 70

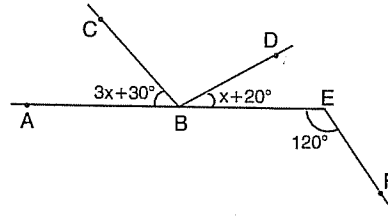
11. $[BF \parallel DE, m(\widehat{ABF})=60^\circ-x, m(\widehat{CDE})=40^\circ+x$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{ACD})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 90 B) 100 C) 120 D) 140 E) 150

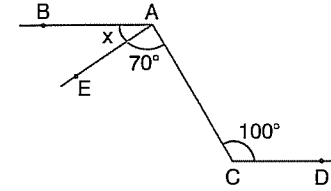
12. $[BC \parallel EF, m(\widehat{AEF})=120^\circ$
 $m(\widehat{ABC})=3x+30^\circ, m(\widehat{DBE})=x+20^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{CBD})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 90 B) 85 C) 80 D) 75 E) 70

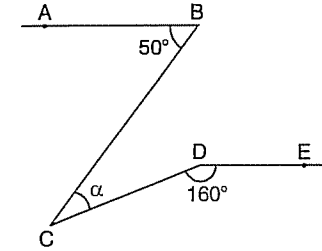
1. $[AB \parallel CD, m(\widehat{EAC})=70^\circ, m(\widehat{ACD})=100^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{BAE})=x$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 40 B) 35 C) 30 D) 25 E) 20

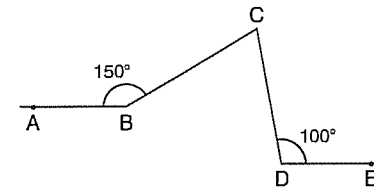
2. $[BA \parallel DE, m(\widehat{ABC})=50^\circ, m(\widehat{CDE})=160^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{DCB})=\alpha$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 20 B) 30 C) 35 D) 40 E) 45

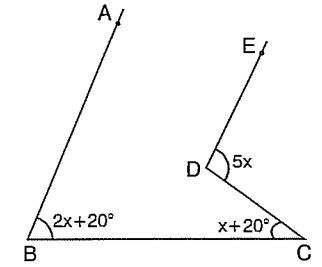
3. $[BA \parallel DE, m(\widehat{ABC})=150^\circ, m(\widehat{CDE})=100^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{BCD})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 60 B) 65 C) 70 D) 75 E) 80

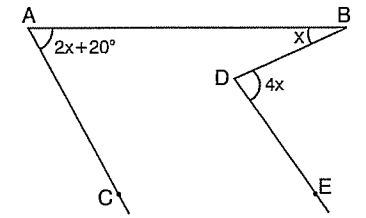
4. $[BA \parallel DE, m(\widehat{ABC})=2x+20^\circ$
 $m(\widehat{BCD})=x+20^\circ, m(\widehat{CDE})=5x$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{ABC})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 40 B) 45 C) 50 D) 55 E) 60

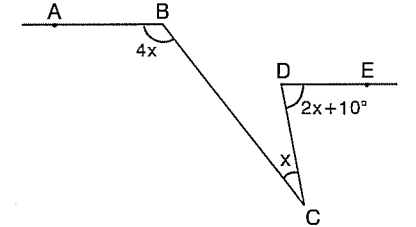
5. $[AC \parallel DE, m(\widehat{BDE})=4x$
 $m(\widehat{CAB})=2x+20^\circ, m(\widehat{ABD})=x$



Buna göre, x kaç derecedir?

- A) 10 B) 15 C) 18 D) 20 E) 24

6. $[BA \parallel DE, m(\widehat{ABC})=4x$
 $m(\widehat{BCD})=x, m(\widehat{CDE})=2x+10^\circ$

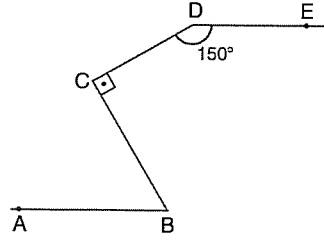


Buna göre, x kaç derecedir?

- A) 32 B) 34 C) 36 D) 38 E) 40

1-D	2-D	3-E	4-A	5-C	6-D	7-B	8-B	9-B	10-A	11-B	12-A
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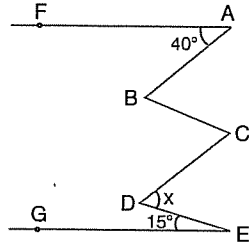
7. $[DE \parallel [BA, [DC] \perp [CB], m(\widehat{EDC}) = 150^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{ABC})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 50 B) 55 C) 60 D) 65 E) 70

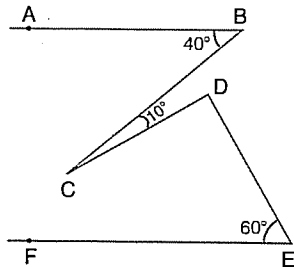
8. $[AF \parallel [EG, [AB] \parallel [CD], m(\widehat{FAB}) = 40^\circ, m(\widehat{DEG}) = 15^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{CDE}) = x$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 50 B) 55 C) 60 D) 65 E) 70

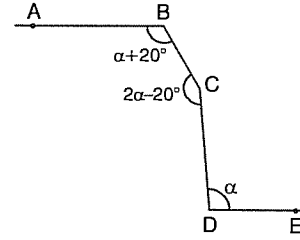
9. $[BA \parallel [EF, m(\widehat{ABC}) = 40^\circ, m(\widehat{BCD}) = 10^\circ, m(\widehat{DEF}) = 60^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{CDE})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 80 B) 85 C) 90 D) 95 E) 100

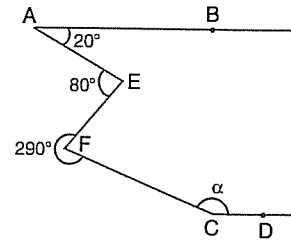
10. $[BA \parallel [DE, m(\widehat{CDE}) = \alpha$
 $m(\widehat{DCB}) = 2\alpha - 20^\circ, m(\widehat{ABC}) = \alpha + 20^\circ$



Buna göre, α kaç derecedir?

- A) 80 B) 90 C) 100 D) 110 E) 120

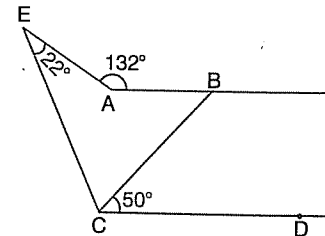
11. $[AB \parallel [CD, m(\widehat{BAE}) = 20^\circ, m(\widehat{AEF}) = 80^\circ, m(\widehat{EFC}) = 290^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{FCD}) = \alpha$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 120 B) 135 C) 145 D) 165 E) 170

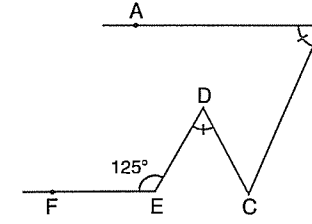
12. $[AB \parallel [CD, m(\widehat{CEA}) = 22^\circ, m(\widehat{EAB}) = 132^\circ, m(\widehat{BCD}) = 50^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{ECB})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 45 B) 50 C) 60 D) 65 E) 70

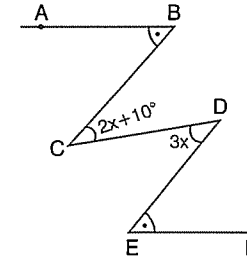
1. $[BA \parallel [EF, m(\widehat{ABC}) = m(\widehat{EDC}), m(\widehat{FED}) = 125^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{DCB})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 40 B) 45 C) 50 D) 55 E) 60

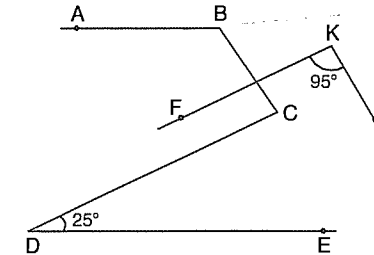
2. $[BA \parallel [EF, m(\widehat{ABC}) = m(\widehat{DEF})$
 $m(\widehat{BCD}) = 2x + 10^\circ, m(\widehat{CDE}) = 3x$



Buna göre, x kaç derecedir?

- A) 5 B) 10 C) 15 D) 20 E) 25

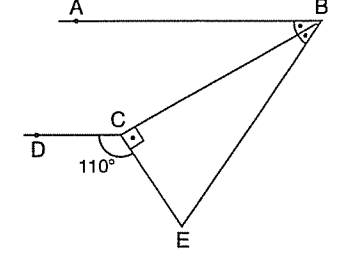
3. $[BA \parallel [DE, [BC] \parallel [KL, [KF \parallel [DC]$
 $m(\widehat{FKL}) = 95^\circ, m(\widehat{CDE}) = 25^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{ABC})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 115 B) 120 C) 125 D) 130 E) 135

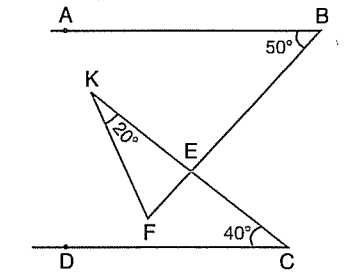
4. $[BA \parallel [CD, [BC] \perp [CE], [BC] \text{ açıortay}, m(\widehat{DCE}) = 110^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{BEC})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 70 B) 65 C) 60 D) 55 E) 50

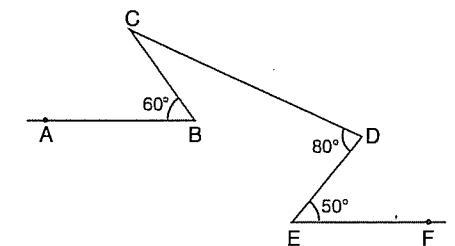
5. $[BA \parallel [CD, m(\widehat{ABF}) = 50^\circ, m(\widehat{FKC}) = 20^\circ, m(\widehat{KCD}) = 40^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{KFB})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 60 B) 70 C) 80 D) 85 E) 90

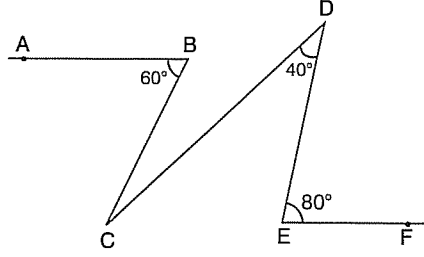
6. $[BA \parallel [EF, m(\widehat{ABC}) = 60^\circ, m(\widehat{CDE}) = 80^\circ, m(\widehat{DEF}) = 50^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{BCD})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 15 B) 20 C) 25 D) 30 E) 35

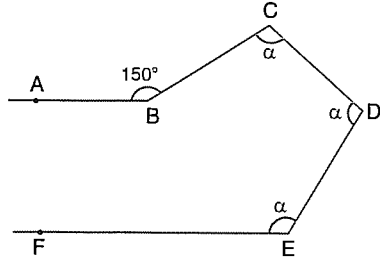
7. $[BA \parallel EF, m(\widehat{ABC})=60^\circ, m(\widehat{CDE})=40^\circ, m(\widehat{DEF})=80^\circ]$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{BCD})$ açısı kaç derecedir?

- A) 10 B) 15 C) 20 D) 25 E) 30

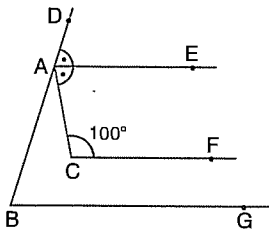
8. $[BA \parallel EF, m(\widehat{ABC})=150^\circ, m(\widehat{BCD})=m(\widehat{CDE})=m(\widehat{DEF})=\alpha]$



Buna göre, α kaç derecedir?

- A) 100 B) 110 C) 120 D) 130 E) 140

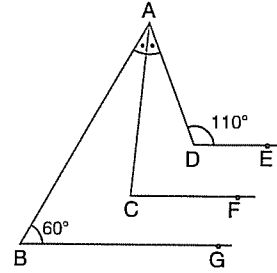
9. $[AE \parallel CF \parallel BG, [AE \text{ ağırtay}, m(\widehat{ACF})=100^\circ]$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{DBG})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 50 B) 60 C) 70 D) 75 E) 80

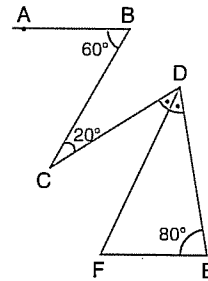
10. $[DE \parallel CF \parallel BG, [AC \text{ ağırtay}, m(\widehat{ABG})=60^\circ, m(\widehat{ADE})=110^\circ]$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{ACF})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 70 B) 75 C) 80 D) 85 E) 90

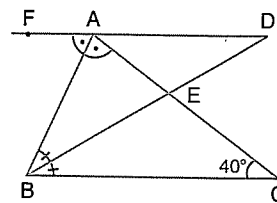
11. $[BA \parallel EF, [DF \text{ ağırtay}, m(\widehat{ABC})=60^\circ, m(\widehat{BCD})=20^\circ, m(\widehat{DEF})=80^\circ]$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{DFE})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 90 B) 80 C) 70 D) 60 E) 50

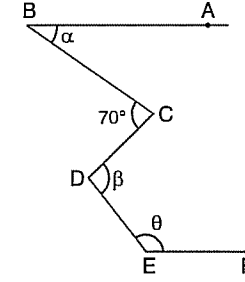
12. $[DF \parallel BC, [AB], [BD] \text{ ağırtay}, m(\widehat{ACB})=40^\circ]$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{FDB})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 35 B) 30 C) 25 D) 20 E) 15

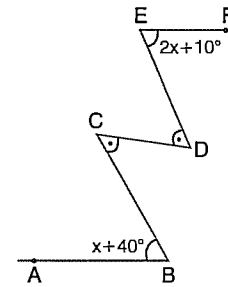
1. $[BA \parallel EF, m(\widehat{ABC})=\alpha, m(\widehat{BCD})=70^\circ, m(\widehat{CDE})=\beta, m(\widehat{DEF})=\theta]$



Buna göre, $\alpha + \beta + \theta$ toplamı kaç derecedir?

- A) 180 B) 200 C) 220 D) 250 E) 270

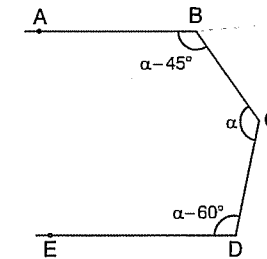
2. $[EF \parallel BA, m(\widehat{EDC})=m(\widehat{DCB}), m(\widehat{FED})=2x+10^\circ, m(\widehat{ABC})=x+40^\circ]$



Buna göre, x kaç derecedir?

- A) 10 B) 15 C) 20 D) 25 E) 30

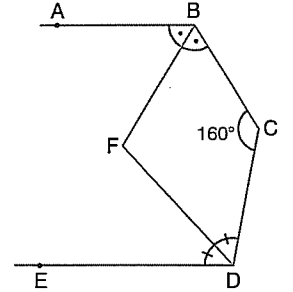
3. $[BA \parallel DE, m(\widehat{ABC})=\alpha-45^\circ, m(\widehat{BCD})=\alpha, m(\widehat{CDE})=\alpha-60^\circ]$



Buna göre, α kaç derecedir?

- A) 140 B) 145 C) 150 D) 155 E) 160

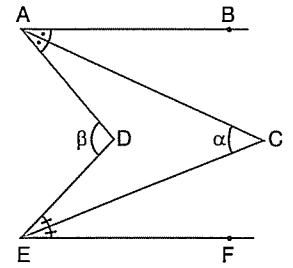
4. $[BA \parallel DE, [BF], [DF] \text{ ağırtay}, m(\widehat{BCD})=160^\circ]$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{BFD})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 100 B) 110 C) 120 D) 130 E) 140

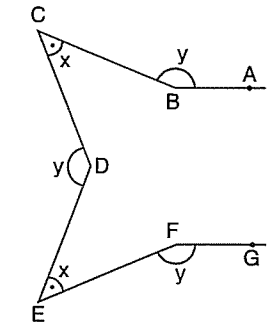
5. $[AB \parallel EF, [AC], [EC] \text{ ağırtay}, m(\widehat{ACE})=\alpha, m(\widehat{ADE})=\beta, \alpha + \beta = 120^\circ]$



Buna göre, α kaç derecedir?

- A) 25 B) 30 C) 35 D) 40 E) 45

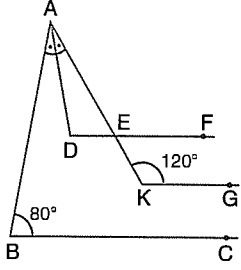
6. $[BA \parallel FG, m(\widehat{BCD})=m(\widehat{DEF})=x, m(\widehat{ABC})=m(\widehat{CDE})=m(\widehat{EFG})=y]$



Buna göre, x ile y arasındaki bağıntı aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

- A) $x+y=180^\circ$ B) $2x+3y=720^\circ$ C) $3x+2y=540^\circ$
D) $2x+360^\circ=3y$ E) $2x+180^\circ=3y$

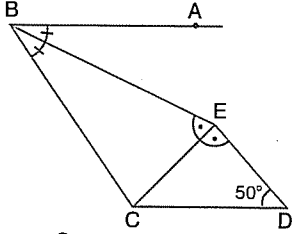
7. $[DF] \parallel [KG] \parallel [BC]$, $[AD]$ açıortay
 $m(\widehat{ABC}) = 80^\circ$, $m(\widehat{AKG}) = 120^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{ADF})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 90 B) 95 C) 100 D) 105 E) 110

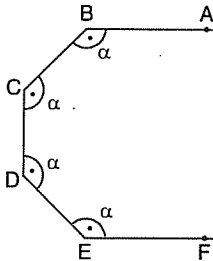
8. $[BA] \parallel [CD]$, $[BE]$ ve $[EC]$ açıortay
 $m(\widehat{EDC}) = 50^\circ$, $m(\widehat{BCD}) = 120^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{ECD})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 50 B) 55 C) 60 D) 65 E) 70

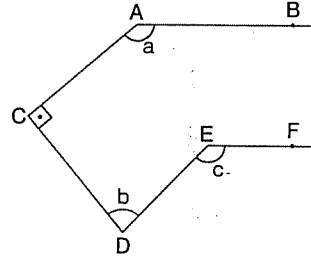
9. $[BA] \parallel [EF]$, $m(\widehat{ABC}) = m(\widehat{BCD}) = m(\widehat{CDE}) = m(\widehat{DEF}) = \alpha$



Buna göre, α kaç derecedir?

- A) 120 B) 125 C) 130 D) 135 E) 140

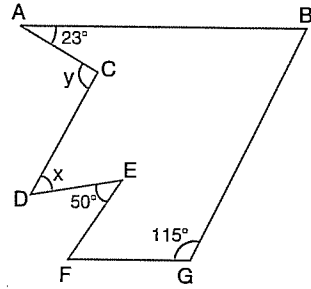
10.



$[AB] \parallel [EF]$ yukarıdaki şekilde verilenlere göre, a, b ve c arasındaki bağıntı aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

- A) $a+b=90^\circ+c$ B) $a+c=90^\circ+b$ C) $a+b=c$
D) $a+b+c=360^\circ$ E) $c+b=90^\circ+a$

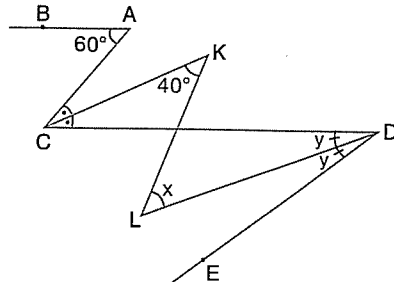
11. $[EF] \parallel [GB]$, $[AB] \parallel [FG]$, $m(\widehat{BAC}) = 23^\circ$
 $m(\widehat{DEF}) = 50^\circ$, $m(\widehat{BGF}) = 115^\circ$, $m(\widehat{CDE}) = x$, $m(\widehat{ACD}) = y$



Buna göre, $y - x$ farkı kaç derecedir?

- A) 23 B) 28 C) 32 D) 38 E) 43

12. $[AB] \parallel [CD]$, $[AC] \parallel [DE]$, $m(\widehat{ACK}) = m(\widehat{KCD})$
 $m(\widehat{CDL}) = m(\widehat{EDL}) = y$, $m(\widehat{CAB}) = 60^\circ$
 $m(\widehat{CKL}) = 40^\circ$, $m(\widehat{KLD}) = x$



Buna göre, $x - y$ farkı kaç derecedir?

- A) 10 B) 15 C) 20 D) 25 E) 30

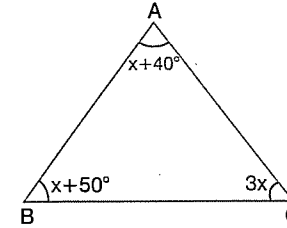
Üçgende Açılar

2. Bölüm

Üçgende Açılar / 1

Test / 8

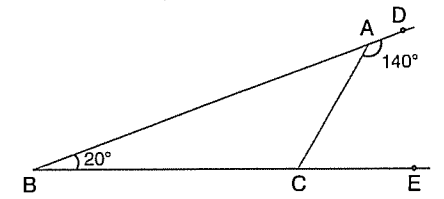
1. $m(\widehat{A}) = x + 40^\circ$, $m(\widehat{B}) = x + 50^\circ$, $m(\widehat{C}) = 3x$



Buna göre, x in tümüleri kaç derecedir?

- A) 18 B) 36 C) 48 D) 54 E) 72

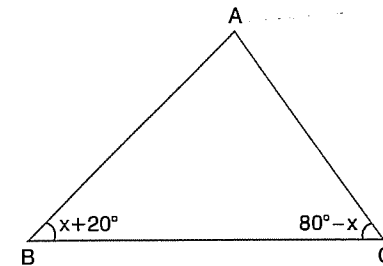
3. ABC üçgeninde, $m(\widehat{DBE}) = 20^\circ$, $m(\widehat{CAD}) = 140^\circ$ dir.



Buna göre, ACE açısı kaç derecedir?

- A) 30 B) 40 C) 50 D) 60 E) 70

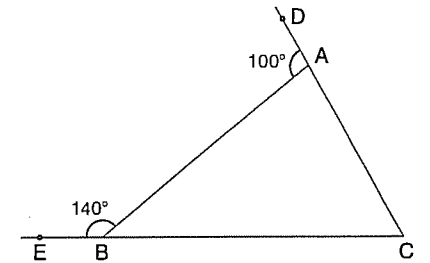
2. ABC üçgeninde, $m(\widehat{ABC}) = x + 20^\circ$ ve $m(\widehat{ACB}) = 80^\circ - x$ dir.



Buna göre, BAC açısı kaç derecedir?

- A) 60 B) 70 C) 80 D) 90 E) 100

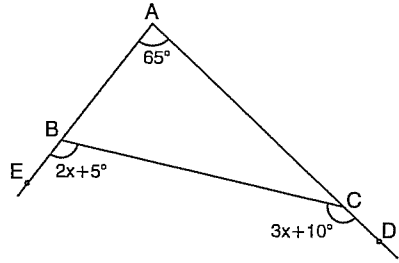
4. ABC üçgeninde, $m(\widehat{DAB}) = 100^\circ$, $m(\widehat{ABE}) = 140^\circ$ dir.



Buna göre, DCE açısı kaç derecedir?

- A) 50 B) 60 C) 70 D) 80 E) 90

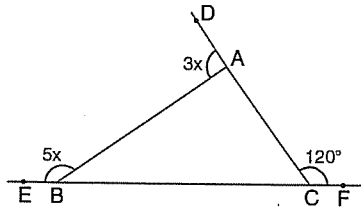
5. ABC üçgen, $m(\widehat{EAD})=65^\circ$
 $m(\widehat{CBE})=2x+5^\circ$, $m(\widehat{BCD})=3x+10^\circ$



Buna göre, x kaç derecedir?

- A) 35 B) 39 C) 46 D) 47 E) 50

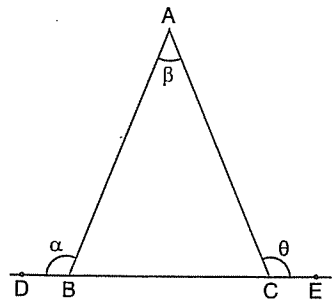
6. $m(\widehat{BAD})=3x$, $m(\widehat{ABE})=5x$
 $m(\widehat{DCF})=120^\circ$, $[CD \cap EF = \{C\}]$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{BAC})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 60 B) 65 C) 70 D) 75 E) 90

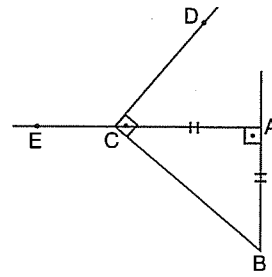
7. ABC üçgen, $m(\widehat{BAC})=\beta$, $m(\widehat{DBA})=\alpha$, $m(\widehat{ACE})=\theta$
 $\alpha+\beta+\theta=240^\circ$ D, B, E doğrusaldır.



Buna göre, β kaç derecedir?

- A) 20 B) 30 C) 40 D) 50 E) 60

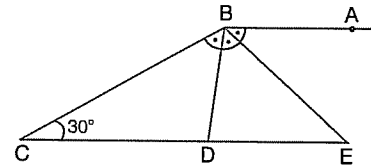
8. $[CD \perp [CB]$, $[AE \perp [BA]$, $|AC|=|AB|$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{DCE})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 105 B) 115 C) 125 D) 135 E) 145

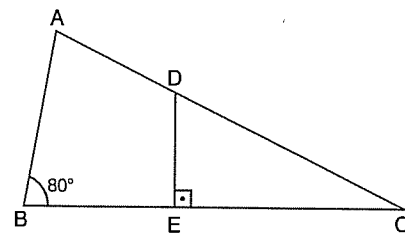
9. $[BA \parallel [CE]$, $m(\widehat{BCE})=30^\circ$, $m(\widehat{CBD})=m(\widehat{DBE})=m(\widehat{EBA})$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{BDE})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 100 B) 90 C) 80 D) 75 E) 70

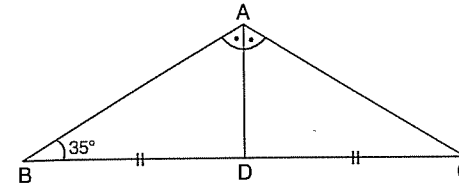
10. ABC üçgen, $[DE] \perp [BC]$, $m(\widehat{ABC})=80^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{BAC}) - m(\widehat{EDC})$ farkı kaç derecedir?

- A) 5 B) 8 C) 10 D) 15 E) 20

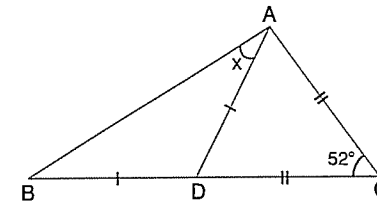
1. ABC üçgen, $[AD]$ açıortay, $|BD|=|DC|$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{DAC})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 35 B) 40 C) 45 D) 50 E) 55

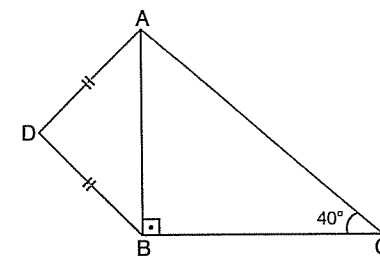
2. ABC üçgen, $|BD|=|DA|$, $|AC|=|CD|$, $m(\widehat{ACB})=52^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{BAD})=x$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 28 B) 30 C) 32 D) 34 E) 36

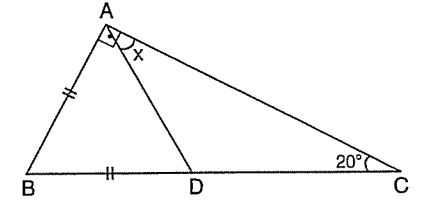
3. $[AB] \perp [BC]$, $|BD|=|DA|=\frac{|AC|}{2}$, $m(\widehat{ACB})=40^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{ADB})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 40 B) 50 C) 60 D) 80 E) 100

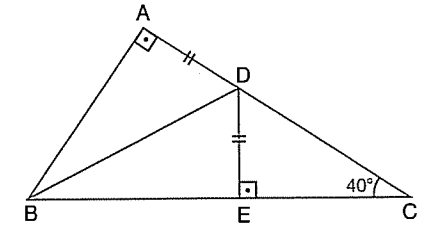
4. ABC üçgen, $|AB|=|BD|$, $m(\widehat{BAC})=90^\circ$, $m(\widehat{ACB})=20^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{DAC})=x$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 25 B) 35 C) 40 D) 45 E) 50

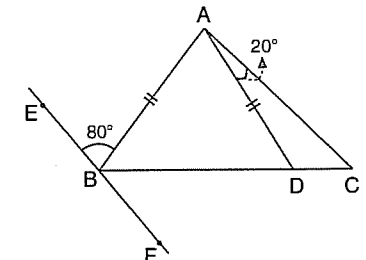
5. ABC üçgen, $[AB] \perp [AC]$, $[DE] \perp [BC]$
 $|AD|=|DE|$, $m(\widehat{ACB})=40^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{ADB})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 45 B) 50 C) 55 D) 60 E) 65

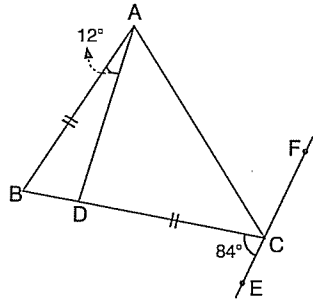
6. $EF \parallel [AC]$, $m(\widehat{EBA})=80^\circ$, $m(\widehat{DAC})=20^\circ$, $|AB|=|AD|$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{CBF})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 40 B) 45 C) 50 D) 55 E) 60

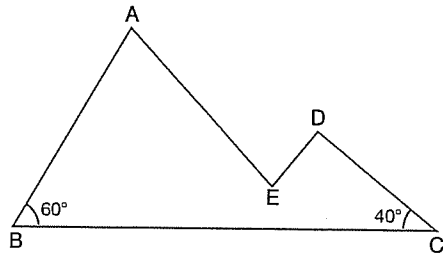
7. ABC üçgen, $[AB] \parallel [FE]$, $|AB| = |DC|$
 $m(\widehat{BAD}) = 12^\circ$, $m(\widehat{BCE}) = 84^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{ACF})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 44 B) 46 C) 48 D) 50 E) 54

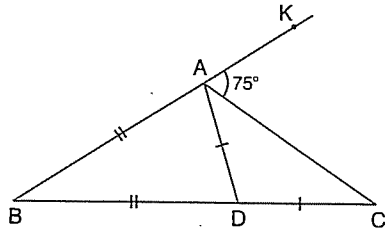
8. $[AB] \parallel [DE]$, $[AE] \parallel [DC]$, $m(\widehat{ABC}) = 60^\circ$, $m(\widehat{DCB}) = 40^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{AED})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 90 B) 80 C) 70 D) 60 E) 50

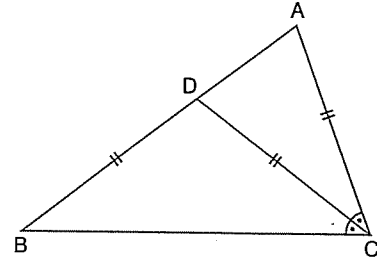
9. ABC üçgen, $|AB| = |BD|$, $|AD| = |DC|$, $m(\widehat{KAC}) = 75^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{KBC})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 30 B) 35 C) 40 D) 45 E) 50

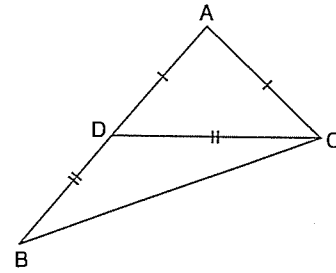
10. ABC üçgen, $[CD]$ açıortay, $|AC| = |DB| = |DC|$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{BCA})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 64 B) 72 C) 80 D) 84 E) 88

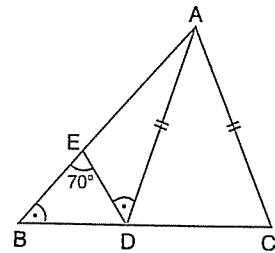
11. ABC üçgen, $|AD| = |AC|$, $|BD| = |DC|$, $m(\widehat{ACB}) = 75^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{BDC})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 100 B) 110 C) 120 D) 125 E) 130

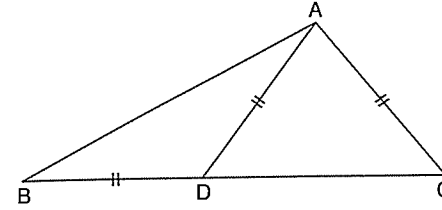
12. ABC üçgen, $|AD| = |AC|$
 $m(\widehat{ABC}) = m(\widehat{ADE})$, $m(\widehat{BED}) = 70^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{DAC})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 60 B) 55 C) 50 D) 45 E) 40

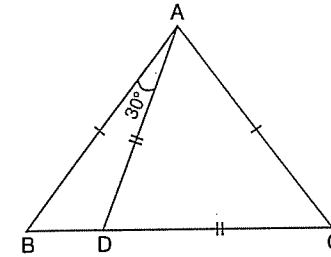
1. ABC üçgen, $|BD| = |DA| = |AC|$, $m(\widehat{BAC}) = 105^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{DAC})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 90 B) 80 C) 75 D) 70 E) 65

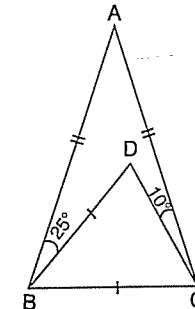
2. ABC üçgen, $|AB| = |AC|$, $|AD| = |DC|$, $m(\widehat{BAD}) = 30^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{ADC})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 85 B) 80 C) 75 D) 70 E) 65

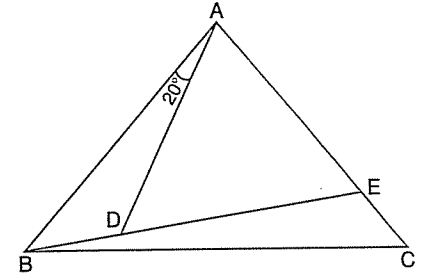
3. ABC üçgen, $|AB| = |AC|$, $|BD| = |BC|$
 $m(\widehat{ABD}) = 25^\circ$, $m(\widehat{ACD}) = 10^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{DBC})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 40 B) 45 C) 50 D) 55 E) 60

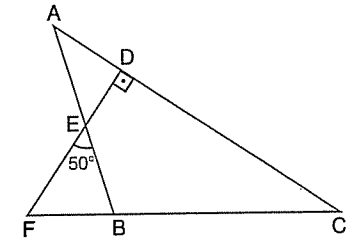
4. ADE eşkenar üçgen, $|AB| = |AC|$, $m(\widehat{BAD}) = 20^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{EBC})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 5 B) 10 C) 15 D) 20 E) 30

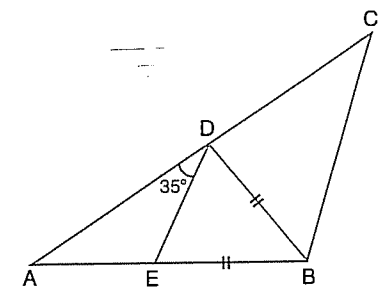
5. ABC üçgen, $[FD] \perp [AC]$, $m(\widehat{BEF}) = 50^\circ$, $|AB| = |BC|$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{CFD})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 40 B) 45 C) 50 D) 55 E) 60

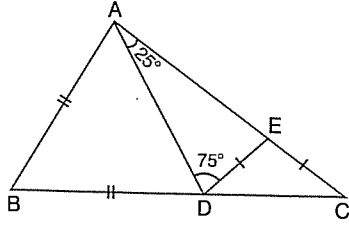
6. ABC üçgen, $|BD| = |EB|$, $|AB| = |BC|$, $m(\widehat{ADE}) = 35^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{DBC})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 50 B) 60 C) 70 D) 80 E) 90

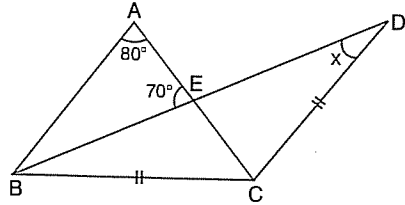
7. ABC üçgen, $|AB|=|BD|$, $|DE|=|EC|$
 $m(\widehat{DAC})=25^\circ$, $m(\widehat{ADE})=75^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{BAC})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 90 B) 80 C) 75 D) 60 E) 50

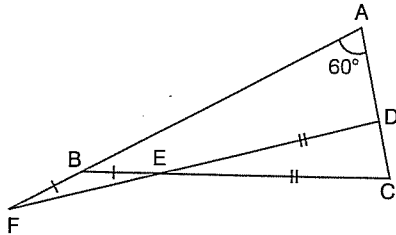
8. $|AB|=|AC|$, $|BC|=|DC|$, $m(\widehat{BAC})=80^\circ$, $m(\widehat{BEA})=70^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{BDC})=x$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 10 B) 20 C) 25 D) 30 E) 35

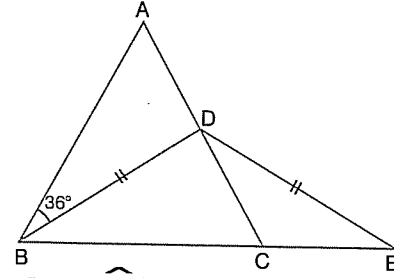
9. ABC ve AFD üçgen, $|FB|=|BE|$
 $|ED|=|EC|$, $m(\widehat{FAC})=60^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{ACB})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 80 B) 75 C) 70 D) 65 E) 60

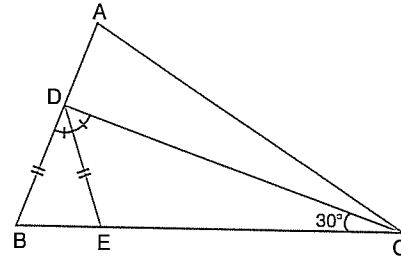
10. B, C, E noktaları doğrusal, $|AB|=|AC|$
 $|BD|=|DE|$, $m(\widehat{ABD})=36^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{CDE})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 18 B) 24 C) 36 D) 44 E) 52

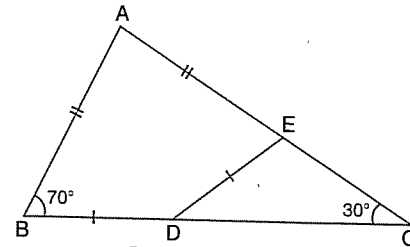
11. ABC üçgen, $|BD|=|DE|$, $|AC|=|CB|$
 $m(\widehat{BDE})=m(\widehat{EDC})$, $m(\widehat{DCB})=30^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{BAC})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 75 B) 70 C) 65 D) 60 E) 55

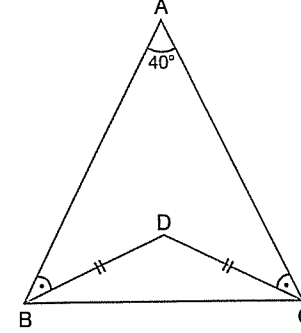
12. ABC üçgen, $|AB|=|AE|$, $|BD|=|DE|$
 $m(\widehat{ACB})=30^\circ$, $m(\widehat{ABC})=70^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{EDC})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 20 B) 30 C) 40 D) 50 E) 60

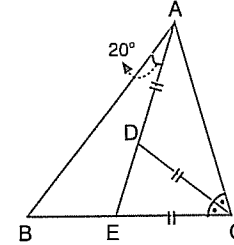
1. ABC üçgen, $|BD|=|DC|$
 $m(\widehat{ABD})=m(\widehat{ACD})$, $m(\widehat{BAC})=40^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{ABC})$ kaçtır?

- A) 55 B) 60 C) 65 D) 70 E) 75

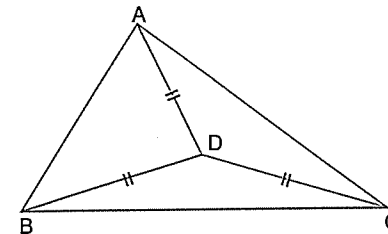
2. ABC üçgen, [CD] açıortay
 $|AD|=|DC|=|EC|$, $m(\widehat{BAE})=20^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{ABC})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 60 B) 58 C) 55 D) 52 E) 48

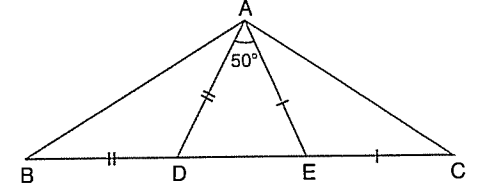
3. ABC üçgen, $|AD|=|DC|=|DB|$, $m(\widehat{BAC})=75^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{DBC})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 10 B) 15 C) 20 D) 25 E) 30

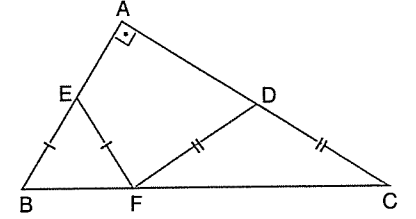
4. ABC üçgen, $|BD|=|DA|$, $|AE|=|EC|$, $m(\widehat{DAE})=50^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{BAC})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 100 B) 105 C) 110 D) 115 E) 120

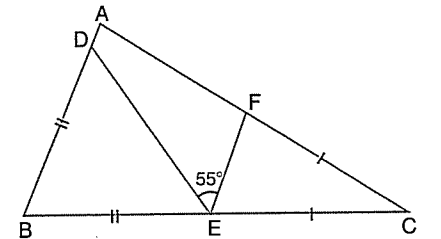
5. ABC üçgen, $|AB|\perp|AC|$, $|BE|=|EF|$, $|FD|=|DC|$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{EFD})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 60 B) 75 C) 90 D) 100 E) 120

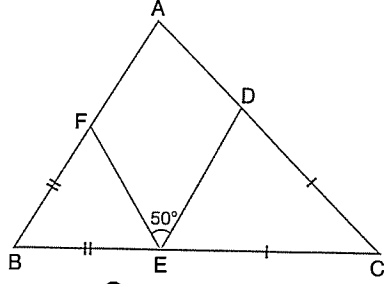
6. ABC üçgen, $|BD|=|BE|$, $|CE|=|CF|$
 $|AC|=|BC|$, $m(\widehat{DEF})=55^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{ACB})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 20 B) 25 C) 30 D) 40 E) 50

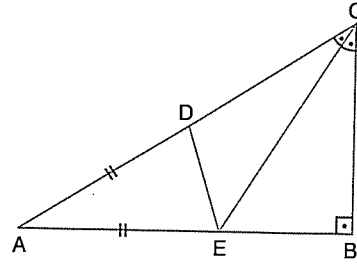
7. ABC üçgen, $|BF|=|BE|$, $|CE|=|CD|$, $m(\widehat{FED})=50^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{BAC})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 100 B) 90 C) 80 D) 70 E) 50

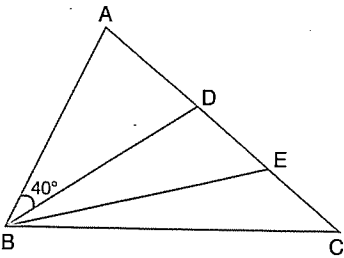
8. ABC üçgen, $[AB] \perp [BC]$, $[CE]$ açıortay, $|AD|=|AE|$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{DEC})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 15 B) 20 C) 30 D) 45 E) 60

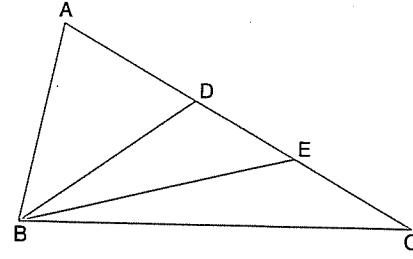
9. ABC üçgen, $|AB|=|AE|$, $|BD|=|DC|$, $m(\widehat{ABD})=40^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{EBC})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 40 B) 35 C) 30 D) 25 E) 20

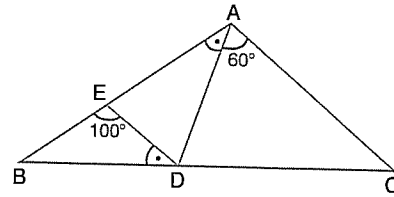
10. ABC üçgen, $|BE|=|AE|$, $|BD|=|DC|$, $m(\widehat{DBE})=2\alpha$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{ABC})$ nin α cinsinden ifadesi aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

- A) $45^\circ + \alpha$ B) $45^\circ + 2\alpha$ C) $90^\circ - \alpha$
D) $180^\circ - 2\alpha$ E) 4α

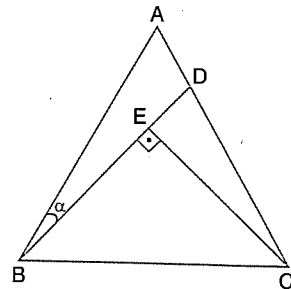
11. ABC üçgen, $m(\widehat{BAD})=m(\widehat{EDB})$
 $m(\widehat{BED})=100^\circ$, $m(\widehat{DAC})=60^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{ACB})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 30 B) 40 C) 50 D) 55 E) 60

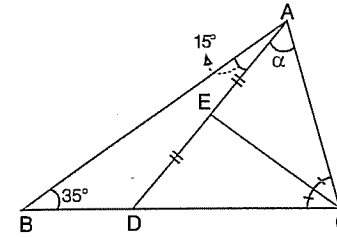
12. ABC eşkenar üçgen, $[BD] \perp [CE]$, $m(\widehat{ABD})=\alpha$



Buna göre, DCE açısının α cinsinden ifadesi aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

- A) $30^\circ - \alpha$ B) $60^\circ - \alpha$ C) $90^\circ - 2\alpha$
D) $15^\circ + \alpha$ E) $45^\circ - \alpha$

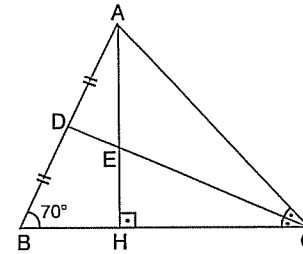
1. ABC üçgen, $[CE]$ açıortay, $|AE|=|ED|$
 $m(\widehat{BAD})=15^\circ$, $m(\widehat{ABC})=35^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{DAC})=\alpha$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 50 B) 55 C) 58 D) 60 E) 65

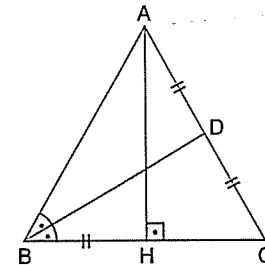
2. ABC üçgen, $[CD]$ açıortay, $[AH] \perp [BC]$
 $|AD|=|DB|$, $m(\widehat{ABC})=70^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{AEC})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 100 B) 105 C) 110 D) 120 E) 140

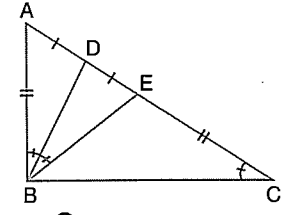
3. ABC üçgen, $[AH] \perp [BC]$
 $|AD|=|DC|=|BH|$, $[BD]$ açıortay



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{ACB})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 30 B) 45 C) 50 D) 60 E) 75

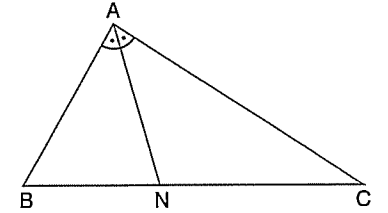
4. ABC üçgen, $|AB|=|EC|$, $|AD|=|DE|$
 $m(\widehat{ACB})=m(\widehat{ABD})=m(\widehat{DBE})$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{AEB})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 30 B) 40 C) 45 D) 60 E) 75

5. ABC üçgen, $[AN]$ açıortay

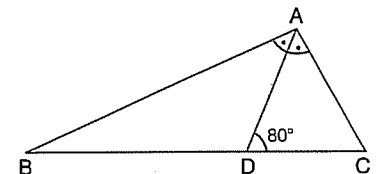


ABC açısının ölçüsü, ACB açısının ölçüsünden 40° fazla olduğuna göre, $m(\widehat{ANB})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 80 B) 70 C) 60 D) 50 E) 40

6. ABC üçgen, $[AD]$ açıortay

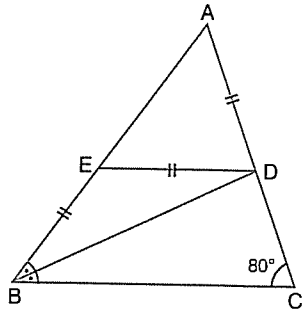
$$\frac{m(\widehat{ACB})}{m(\widehat{ABC})} = \frac{5}{3}, m(\widehat{ADC})=80^\circ$$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{BAD})$ kaçtır?

- A) 50 B) 45 C) 40 D) 35 E) 30

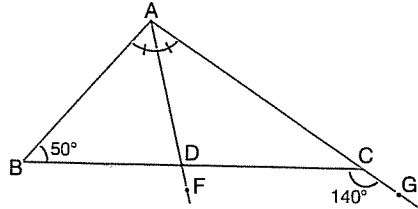
7. ABC üçgen, [BD] açıortay
 $|BE| = |ED| = |DA|$, $m(\widehat{ACB}) = 80^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{BAC})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 40 B) 50 C) 60 D) 70 E) 80

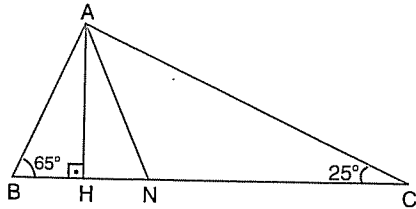
8. ABC üçgen, A, C, G doğrusal, [AF] açıortay
 $m(\widehat{ABC}) = 50^\circ$, $m(\widehat{BCG}) = 140^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{BDF})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 75 B) 80 C) 85 D) 90 E) 95

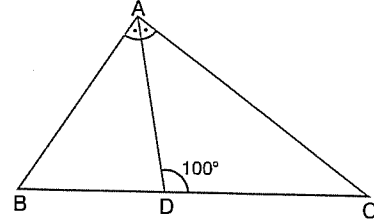
9. ABC üçgen, [AH] \perp [BC], $m(\widehat{BAN}) = m(\widehat{NAC})$
 $m(\widehat{ABC}) = 65^\circ$, $m(\widehat{ACB}) = 25^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{HAN})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 15 B) 20 C) 25 D) 30 E) 35

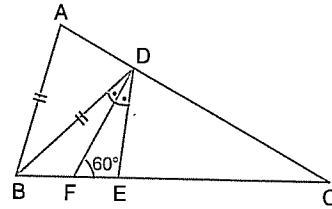
10. ABC üçgen, [AD] açıortay, $m(\widehat{ADC}) = 100^\circ$



Buna göre, ABC açısı ACD açısından kaç derece fazladır?

- A) 10 B) 15 C) 20 D) 25 E) 30

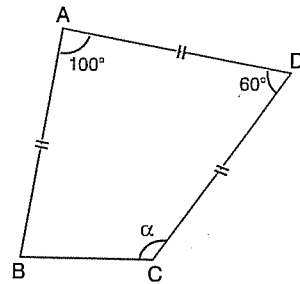
11. ABC üçgen, [DF] açıortay, $|AB| = |BD|$
 $|AB| \parallel |DE|$, $m(\widehat{DFC}) = 60^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{ACB})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 15 B) 20 C) 25 D) 30 E) 35

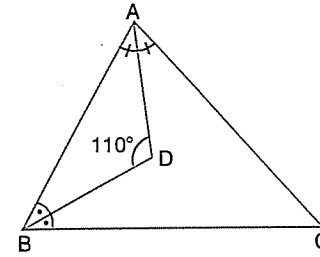
12. ABCD dörtgen, $|AB| = |AD| = |DC|$
 $m(\widehat{BAD}) = 100^\circ$, $m(\widehat{ADC}) = 60^\circ$, $m(\widehat{BCD}) = \alpha$



Buna göre, α kaç derecedir?

- A) 100 B) 110 C) 120 D) 130 E) 140

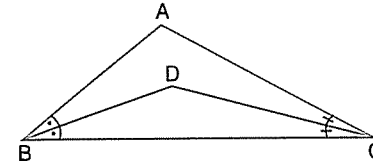
1. ABC üçgen, [AD] ve [BD] açıortay, $m(\widehat{ADB}) = 110^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{ACB})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 20 B) 30 C) 40 D) 50 E) 60

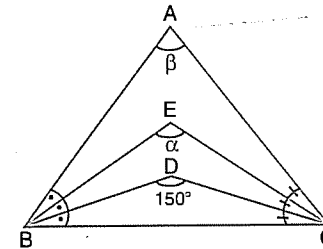
2. ABC üçgen, [BD], [CD] açıortay
 $m(\widehat{BDC}) = m(\widehat{BAC}) + 30^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{BDC})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 120 B) 130 C) 140 D) 150 E) 160

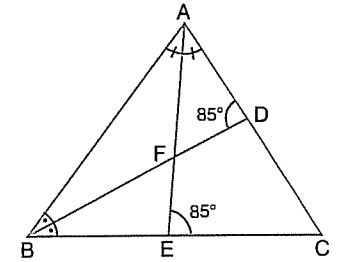
3. ABC üçgen, CBA ve BCA açıları üç eşit parçaya bölünmüş ve $m(\widehat{BEC}) = \alpha$, $m(\widehat{BAC}) = \beta$, $m(\widehat{BDC}) = 150^\circ$ dir.



Buna göre, $\alpha + \beta$ toplamı kaç derecedir?

- A) 150 B) 180 C) 200 D) 205 E) 210

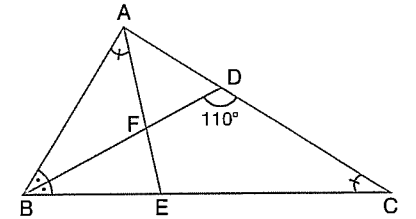
4. ABC üçgen, [AE], [BD] açıortay
 $m(\widehat{BDA}) = 85^\circ$, $m(\widehat{AEC}) = 85^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{ACB})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 50 B) 55 C) 60 D) 65 E) 70

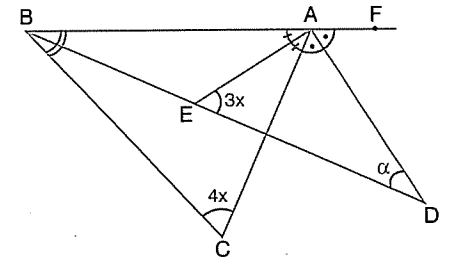
5. ABC üçgen, [BD] açıortay
 $m(\widehat{BAE}) = m(\widehat{ACB})$, $m(\widehat{BDC}) = 110^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{EAC})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 30 B) 40 C) 45 D) 50 E) 60

6. ABC üçgen, [AE], [BD] ve [AD] açıortay
B, A, F doğrusal, $m(\widehat{BCA}) = 4x$, $m(\widehat{AED}) = 3x$

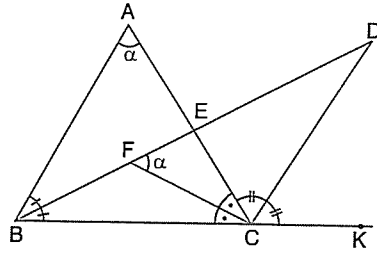


Buna göre, $m(\widehat{BDA}) = \alpha$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 18 B) 20 C) 30 D) 36 E) 42

1-A	2-C	3-D	4-D	5-B	6-A	7-B	8-E	9-B	10-C	11-D	12-D
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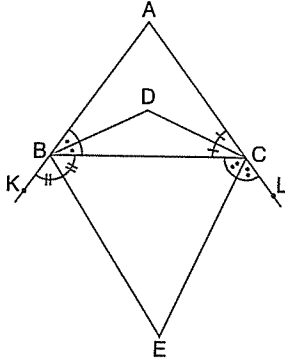
7. ABC üçgen, [BD], [CF], [CD] açıortay
 $m(\widehat{BAC}) = m(\widehat{DFC}) = \alpha$, B, C, K doğrusal



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{BDC})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 30 B) 35 C) 45 D) 50 E) 60

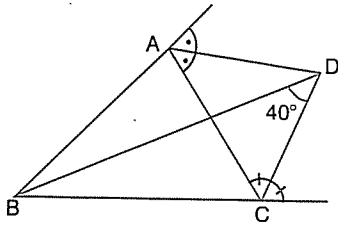
8. ABC üçgen, [BD], [CD], [BE], [CE] açıortay
 $m(\widehat{BDC}) = 2m(\widehat{BEC})$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{KAL})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 30 B) 40 C) 45 D) 50 E) 60

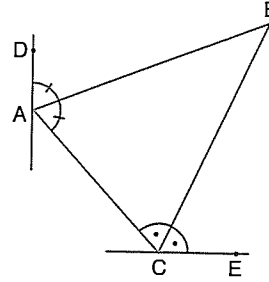
9. Aşağıdaki şekilde [AD] ve [CD] ABC üçgeninin dış açıortayları ve $m(\widehat{BDC}) = 40^\circ$ dir.



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{CAD})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 30 B) 35 C) 40 D) 45 E) 50

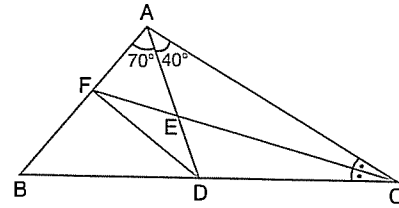
10. [AB], [CB] açıortay, $DA \perp CE$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{ABC})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 30 B) 40 C) 45 D) 50 E) 60

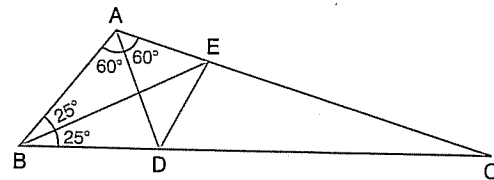
11. ABC üçgen, [CF] açıortay, $m(\widehat{BAD}) = 70^\circ$, $m(\widehat{DAC}) = 40^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{DFC})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 15 B) 20 C) 25 D) 30 E) 35

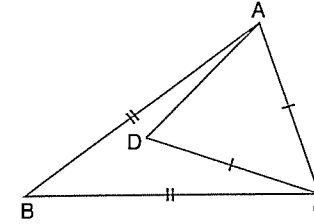
12. ABC üçgen, $m(\widehat{BAD}) = m(\widehat{DAC}) = 60^\circ$
 $m(\widehat{ABE}) = m(\widehat{EBC}) = 25^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{DEC})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 100 B) 115 C) 120 D) 125 E) 140

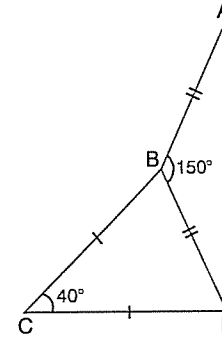
1. ABC üçgen, $|AB| = |BC|$, $|CD| = |CA|$
 $m(\widehat{ACD}) - m(\widehat{ABC}) = 10^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{BAD})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 5 B) 10 C) 15 D) 20 E) 25

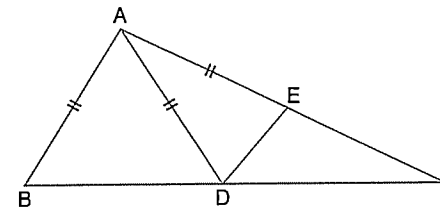
2. $|AB| = |BD|$, $|BC| = |CD|$
 $m(\widehat{BCD}) = 40^\circ$, $m(\widehat{ABD}) = 150^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{CDA})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 80 B) 85 C) 90 D) 95 E) 100

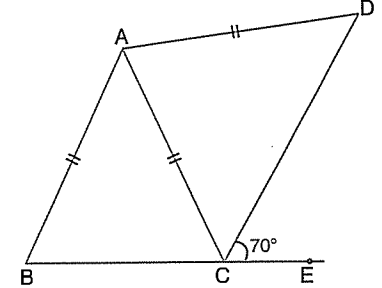
3. ABC üçgen, $|AB| = |AD| = |AE|$, $m(\widehat{BAC}) = 100^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{EDC})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 35 B) 40 C) 45 D) 50 E) 55

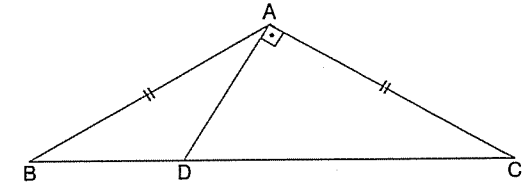
4. $[DC] \cap [BE] = \{C\}$, $|AB| = |AC| = |AD|$, $m(\widehat{DCE}) = 70^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{BAD})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 140 B) 135 C) 130 D) 125 E) 120

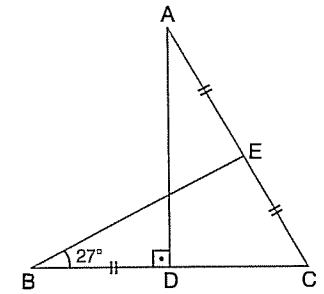
5. ABC üçgen, $[AD] \perp [AC]$, $|AB| = |AC|$, $|DC| = 2|BD|$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{BAD})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 10 B) 15 C) 20 D) 25 E) 30

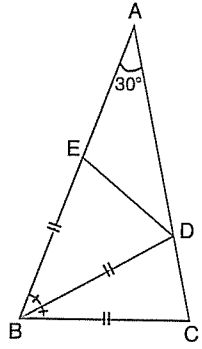
6. ADC üçgen, $[AD] \perp [BC]$
 $|AE| = |EC| = |BD|$, $m(\widehat{CBE}) = 27^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{DAC})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 36 B) 40 C) 42 D) 48 E) 54

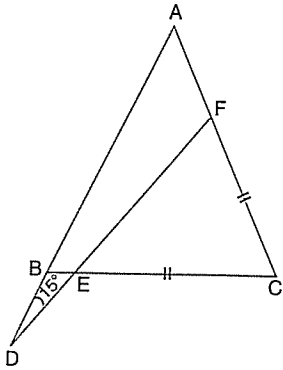
7. ABC üçgen, [BD] açıortay
|BE|=|BD|=|BC|, $m(\widehat{BAC})=30^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{BED})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 60 B) 70 C) 75 D) 80 E) 85

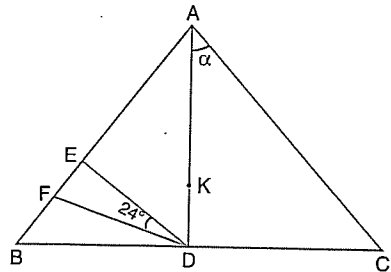
8. ABC üçgen, |AB|=|AC|, |CF|=|CE|, $m(\widehat{ADF})=15^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{DAC})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 30 B) 40 C) 45 D) 50 E) 60

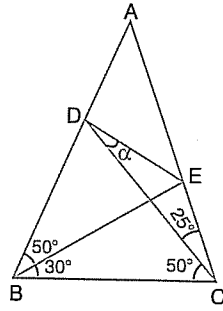
9. K, ABC üçgeninin iç açıortaylarının kesim noktasıdır.
|AB|=|AC|, |AE|=|EB|, |AF|=|AD|, $m(\widehat{EDF})=24^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{DAC})=\alpha$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 36 B) 40 C) 44 D) 46 E) 48

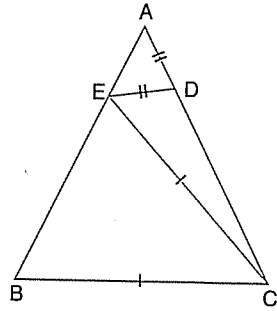
10. ABC üçgen, $m(\widehat{EBA})=m(\widehat{BCD})=50^\circ$
 $m(\widehat{EBC})=30^\circ$, $m(\widehat{DCA})=25^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{CDE})=\alpha$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 10 B) 15 C) 20 D) 25 E) 30

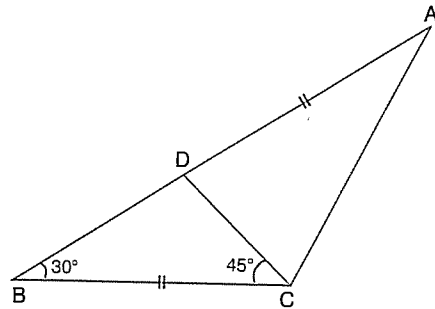
11. ABC üçgen, |AD|=|DE|, |CE|=|CB|, $m(\widehat{ACB})=\alpha$



Buna göre, DEC açısının α cinsinden ifadesi aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

- A) α B) $90^\circ - \frac{\alpha}{2}$ C) $180^\circ - 3\alpha$
D) $90^\circ - \alpha$ E) $\frac{3\alpha}{2}$

12. ABC üçgeninde, $m(\widehat{ABC})=30^\circ$
 $m(\widehat{DCB})=45^\circ$, |AD|=|BC|



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{BAC})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 15 B) 30 C) 45 D) 60 E) 75

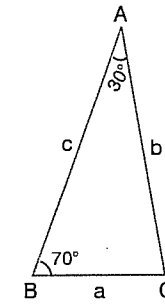
Üçgende Açı Kenar Bağlılıları

3. Bölüm

Üçgende Açı - Kenar Bağlılıları / 1

Test / 15

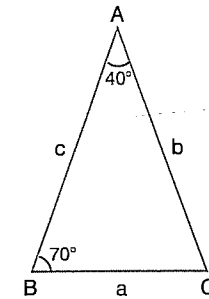
1. ABC üçgeninde $m(\widehat{BAC})=30^\circ$ ve $m(\widehat{ABC})=70^\circ$ dir.



Buna göre, a, b, c arasındaki sıralama aşağıdaki-lerden hangisidir?

- A) $a < b < c$ B) $a < c < b$ C) $b < a < c$
D) $b < c < a$ E) $c < a < b$

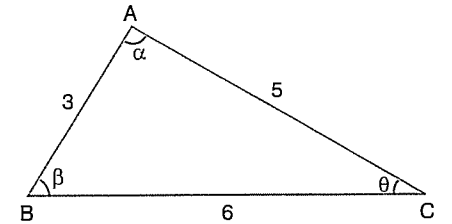
2. ABC üçgeninde $m(\widehat{BAC})=40^\circ$ ve $m(\widehat{ABC})=70^\circ$ dir.



Buna göre, aşağıdakilerden hangisi doğrudur?

- A) $a < c < b$ B) $a < b < c$ C) $a < b = c$
D) $a = b < c$ E) $a = c < b$

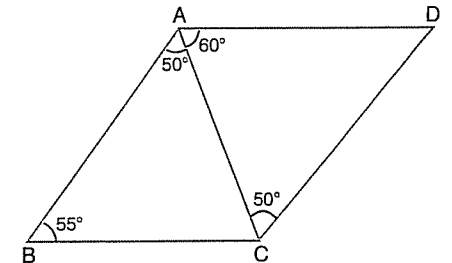
3. ABC üçgeninde |AB|=3 cm, |AC|=5 cm ve |BC|=6 cm dir.



Buna göre, α , β ve θ açıları arasındaki sıralama aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

- A) $\alpha < \beta < \theta$ B) $\alpha < \theta < \beta$ C) $\beta < \theta < \alpha$
D) $\beta < \alpha < \theta$ E) $\theta < \beta < \alpha$

4. $m(\widehat{BAC})=50^\circ$, $m(\widehat{ACD})=50^\circ$
 $m(\widehat{ABC})=55^\circ$, $m(\widehat{CAD})=60^\circ$

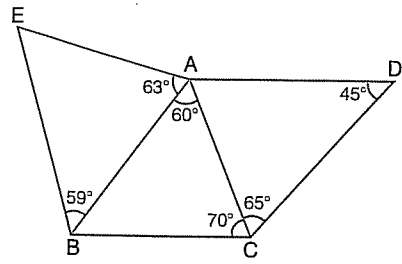


Buna göre, en uzun kenar aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

- A) [BC] B) [AC] C) [AB] D) [AD] E) [CD]

1-A	2-B	3-D	4-A	5-E	6-A	7-B	8-B	9-C	10-B	11-A	12-B
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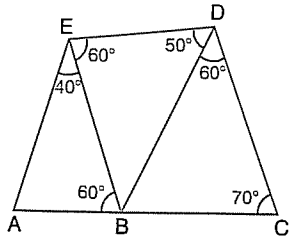
5.



Şekilde verilenlere göre, en kısa kenar aşağıdaki-
lerden hangisidir?

- A) [AC] B) [AB] C) [AD] D) [AE] E) [CD]

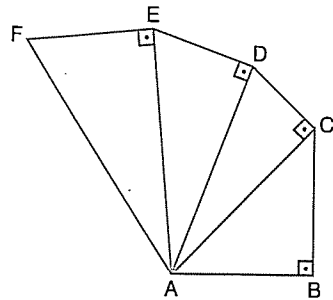
6. $m(\widehat{AEB})=40^\circ$, $m(\widehat{ABE})=60^\circ$, $m(\widehat{BED})=60^\circ$
 $m(\widehat{EDB})=50^\circ$, $m(\widehat{BDC})=60^\circ$, $m(\widehat{DCB})=70^\circ$



Buna göre, en uzun kenar aşağıdakilerden hangi-
sidir?

- A) [EB] B) [BD] C) [ED] D) [AB] E) [BC]

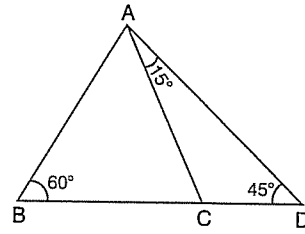
7. $[FE] \perp [EA]$, $[ED] \perp [DA]$, $[DC] \perp [CA]$, $[CB] \perp [BA]$



Buna göre, en uzun kenar aşağıdakilerden han-
gisidir?

- A) [EF] B) [AC] C) [AD] D) [AE] E) [AF]

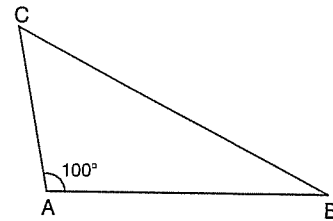
8. ABD üçgen, $m(\widehat{CAD})=15^\circ$
 $m(\widehat{BDA})=45^\circ$, $m(\widehat{DBA})=60^\circ$



Buna göre, aşağıdakilerden hangisi doğrudur?

- A) $|BD| < |AD|$ B) $|AC| < |AB|$ C) $|AB| < |CD|$
D) $|AB| < |AD|$ E) $|DC| + |AB| < |AD|$

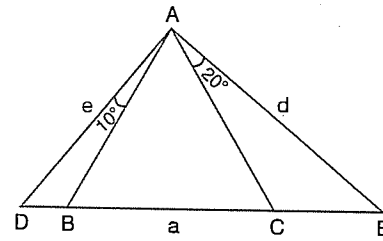
9. ABC üçgen, $m(\widehat{CAB})=100^\circ$, $|AB| > |AC|$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{ABC})$ nin alabileceği en büyük tam
sayı değeri kaç derecedir?

- A) 39 B) 40 C) 41 D) 42 E) 43

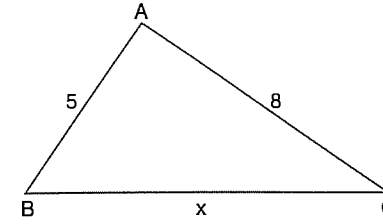
10. ABC eşkenar üçgen, $m(\widehat{BAD})=10^\circ$, $m(\widehat{CAE})=20^\circ$
 $|AD|=e$, $|AE|=d$, $|BC|=a$



Buna göre, a, d, e arasındaki sıralama aşağıdaki-
lerden hangisidir?

- A) $a < d < e$ B) $a < e < d$ C) $e < a < d$
D) $e < d < a$ E) $d < a < e$

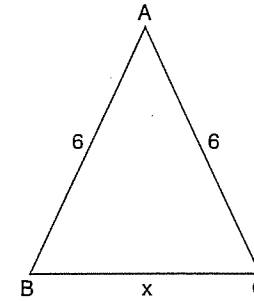
1. ABC üçgen, $|AB|=5$ br, $|AC|=8$ br



Buna göre, $|BC|=x$ in alabileceği kaç farklı tam
sayı değeri vardır?

- A) 10 B) 9 C) 8 D) 7 E) 6

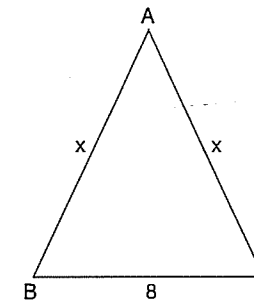
2. ABC üçgeninde $|AB|=|AC|=6$ cm ve $|BC|=x$ cm dir.



Buna göre, x in alabileceği en küçük ve en büyük
tam sayı değeri sırasıyla aşağıdakilerden hangi-
sidir?

- A) 1 ve 6 B) 1 ve 7 C) 5 ve 7
D) 1 ve 11 E) 1 ve 13

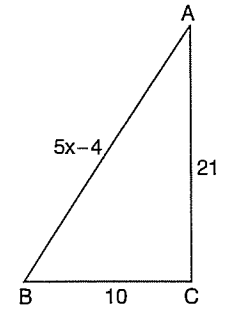
3. ABC üçgeninde $|AB|=|AC|=x$ cm ve $|BC|=8$ cm dir.



Buna göre, x in en geniş çözüm aralığı aşağıdaki-
lerden hangisidir?

- A) $0 < x < 4$ B) $0 < x < 8$ C) $4 < x < 8$
D) $x > 4$ E) $x > 8$

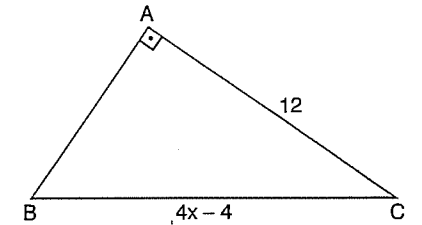
4. ABC üçgen, $|BC|=10$ cm
 $|AC|=21$ cm, $|AB|=(5x-4)$ cm



Buna göre, x in alabileceği tam sayı değerlerinin
toplamı kaçtır?

- A) 10 B) 11 C) 15 D) 18 E) 22

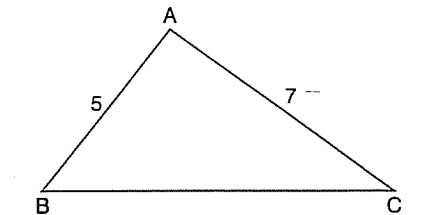
5. $[BA] \perp [AC]$ $|BC|=(4x-4)$ cm, $|AC|=12$ cm



Buna göre, x in alabileceği en küçük tam sayı de-
ğeri kaçtır?

- A) 3 B) 4 C) 5 D) 6 E) 7

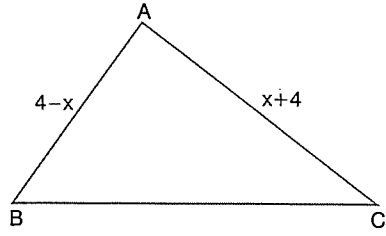
6. ABC üçgen, $m(\widehat{A}) > m(\widehat{B})$, $|AB|=5$ cm, $|AC|=7$ cm



Buna göre, $|BC|$ nin kaç farklı tam sayı değeri var-
dır?

- A) 2 B) 3 C) 4 D) 5 E) 6

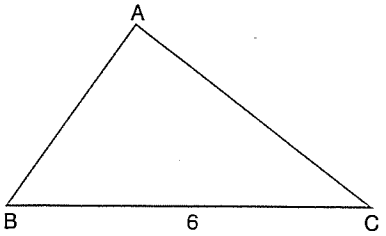
7. ABC üçgen, $|AB|=(4-x)$ cm, $|AC|=(x+4)$ cm



Buna göre, $|BC|$ nin alabileceği en büyük tam sayı değeri kaç cm dir?

- A) 5 B) 7 C) 8 D) 9 E) 10

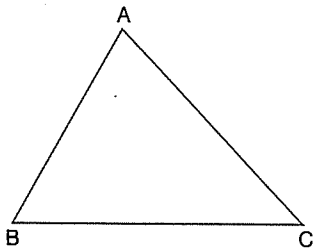
8. ABC üçgen, $|AC|=2|AB|$, $|BC|=6$ cm



Buna göre, $|AB|$ nin alabileceği kaç farklı tam sayı değeri vardır?

- A) 1 B) 2 C) 3 D) 4 E) 5

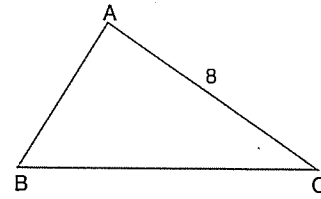
9. Çevresi 24 cm olan üçgenin kenar uzunlukları birer tam sayıdır.



Buna göre, üçgenin uzun kenarı en çok kaç cm dir?

- A) 12 B) 11 C) 10 D) 9 E) 8

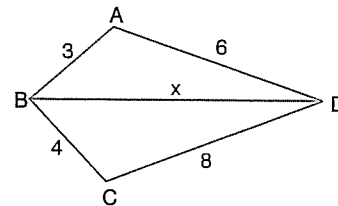
10. ABC üçgen, $m(\widehat{A}) > m(\widehat{B}) > m(\widehat{C})$, $|AC|=8$ br $|AB|$ ve $|BC|$ tam sayıdır.



Buna göre, ABC üçgeninin çevresinin alabileceği en küçük tam sayı değeri kaç br dir?

- A) 16 B) 17 C) 18 D) 19 E) 24

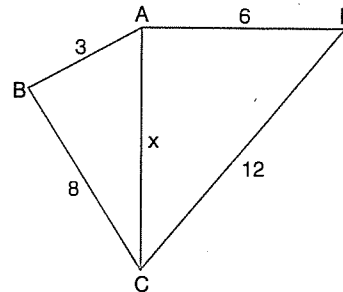
11. $|AB|=3$ cm, $|AD|=6$ cm, $|BC|=4$ cm, $|CD|=8$ cm



Buna göre, $|BD|=x$ aşağıdakilerden hangisi olabilir?

- A) 8 B) 9 C) 10 D) 11 E) 12

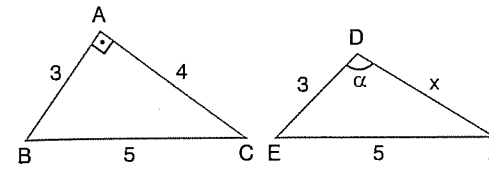
12. ABC ve ACD üçgen, $|CD|=12$ cm, $|BC|=8$ cm $|AD|=6$ cm, $|AB|=3$ cm, $|AC|=x$ cm



Buna göre, x in kaç farklı tam sayı değeri vardır?

- A) 2 B) 3 C) 4 D) 5 E) 6

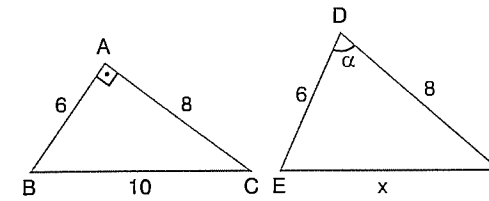
1. ABC kenar uzunlukları 3 cm, 4 cm ve 5 cm olan bir dik üçgendir.



$m(\widehat{EDF})=\alpha$ geniş açı olduğuna göre, x aşağıdakilerden hangisi olabilir?

- A) 3 B) 4 C) 5 D) 6 E) 7

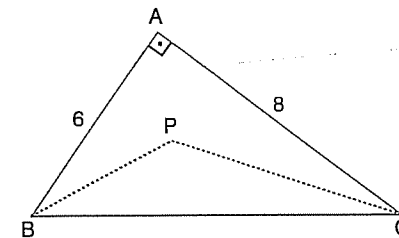
2. ABC kenar uzunlukları 6 cm, 8 cm ve 10 cm olan bir dik üçgendir.



$m(\widehat{EDF})=\alpha$ dar açı olduğuna göre, x aşağıdakilerden hangisi olamaz?

- A) 1 B) 3 C) 5 D) 7 E) 9

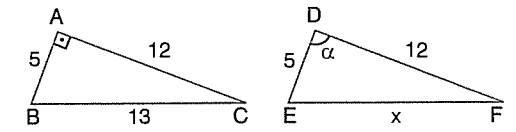
3. ABC dik üçgeninde, $m(\widehat{BAC})=90^\circ$, $|AB|=6$ cm ve $|AC|=8$ cm dir.



P noktası ABC üçgeninin iç bölgesinde olduğuna göre, $|PB| + |PC|$ toplamının en küçük tam sayı değeri kaçtır?

- A) 9 B) 10 C) 11 D) 12 E) 13

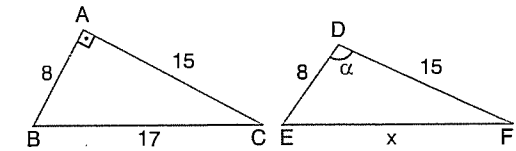
4. ABC kenar uzunlukları 5 cm, 12 cm ve 13 cm olan bir dik üçgendir.



α geniş açı olduğuna göre, x in alabileceği kaç farklı tam sayı değeri vardır?

- A) 3 B) 4 C) 5 D) 6 E) 7

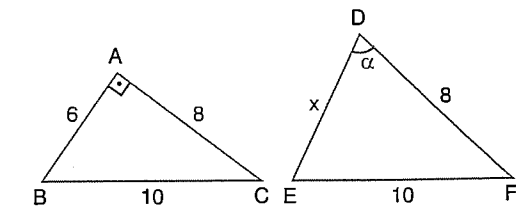
5. ABC kenar uzunlukları 8 cm, 15 cm ve 17 cm olan bir dik üçgendir.



$m(\widehat{EDF})=\alpha$ geniş açı olduğuna göre, x in alabileceği en küçük tam sayı değeri kaçtır?

- A) 9 B) 14 C) 16 D) 18 E) 22

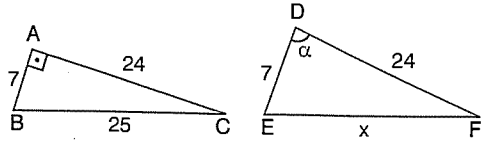
6. ABC kenar uzunlukları 6 cm, 8 cm ve 10 cm olan bir dik üçgen ve $m(\widehat{EDF})=\alpha$ dar açıdır.



Buna göre, x aşağıdakilerden hangisi olabilir?

- A) 4 B) 5 C) 6 D) 8 E) 9

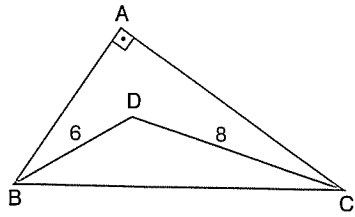
7. ABC kenar uzunlukları 7 cm, 24 cm ve 25 cm olan bir dik üçgendir.



α dar açı olduğuna göre, x in alabileceği en küçük ve en büyük tam sayı değerleri sırasıyla aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

- A) 17 ve 26 B) 18 ve 24 C) 16 ve 24
D) 15 ve 24 E) 17 ve 23

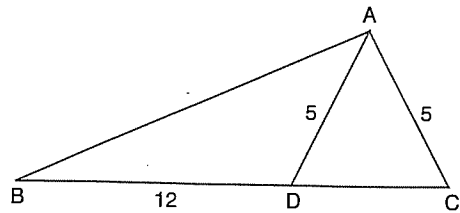
8. ABC üçgen, $[AB] \perp [AC]$, $D \in (ABC)$
 $|BD|=6$ cm, $|DC|=8$ cm



Buna göre, $|BC|$ aşağıdakilerden hangisi olamaz?

- A) 10 B) 11 C) $8\sqrt{2}$ D) 12 E) 13

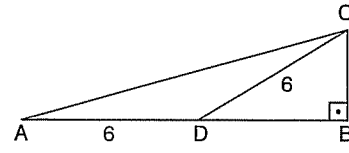
9. ABC üçgen, $|AD|=|AC|=5$ cm, $|BD|=12$ cm



Buna göre, $|AB|$ nin kaç farklı tam sayı değeri vardır?

- A) 3 B) 5 C) 7 D) 9 E) 11

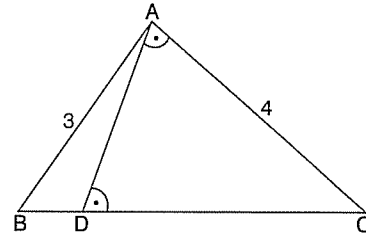
10. ABC üçgen, $[AB] \perp [BC]$, $|AD|=6$ cm, $|DC|=6$ cm



Buna göre, $|AC|$ aşağıdakilerden hangisi olamaz?

- A) $7\sqrt{2}$ B) 9 C) $4\sqrt{5}$ D) $5\sqrt{3}$ E) $6\sqrt{2}$

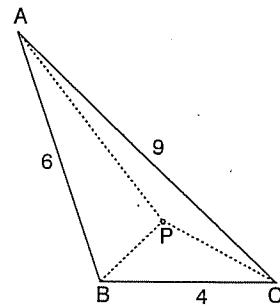
11. ABC üçgen, $|AB|=3$ cm
 $|AC|=4$ cm, $m(\widehat{DAC})=m(\widehat{ADC})$



Buna göre, $|BD|$ aşağıdakilerden hangisi olabilir?

- A) 2 B) 3 C) 4 D) 5 E) 6

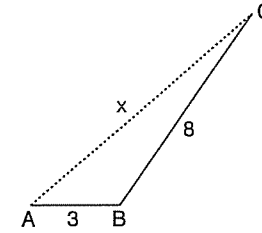
12. $|AB|=6$ cm, $|AC|=9$ cm, $|BC|=4$ cm



P noktası ABC üçgeninin iç bölgesinde olduğuna göre, $|PA|+|PB|+|PC|$ toplamının alabileceği en büyük tam sayı değeri kaç cm dir?

- A) 12 B) 13 C) 14 D) 15 E) 16

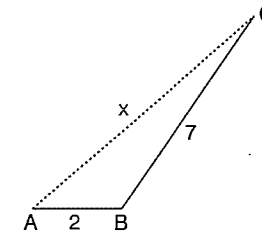
1. Düzlemde, $|AB|=3$ cm, $|BC|=8$ cm ve $|AC|=x$ cm dir.



x tam sayı olduğuna göre, A ile C noktaları arasındaki uzaklık en fazla kaç cm dir?

- A) 6 B) 7 C) 9 D) 10 E) 11

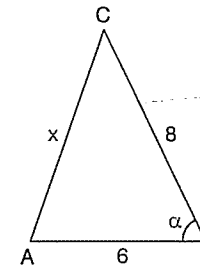
2. Düzlemde, $|AB|=2$ cm, $|BC|=7$ cm ve $|AC|=x$ cm dir.



x tam sayı olduğuna göre, A ile C noktaları arasındaki uzaklık en az kaç cm dir?

- A) 3 B) 4 C) 5 D) 6 E) 7

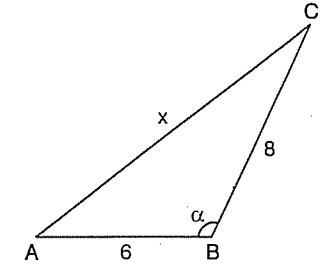
3. ABC üçgen, $|AB|=6$ cm, $|BC|=8$ cm ve $|AC|=x$ cm dir.



α dar açı olduğuna göre, x in alabileceği en küçük ve en büyük tam sayı değeri sırasıyla aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

- A) 1 ve 11 B) 2 ve 13 C) 3 ve 11
D) 2 ve 9 E) 3 ve 9

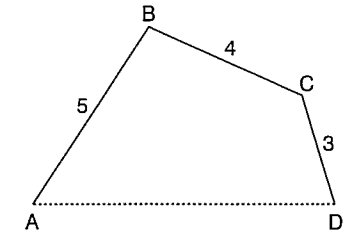
4. ABC üçgen, $|AB|=6$ cm, $|BC|=8$ cm ve $|AC|=x$ cm dir.



α geniş açı olduğuna göre, x in alabileceği kaç farklı tam sayı değeri vardır?

- A) 2 B) 3 C) 4 D) 5 E) 6

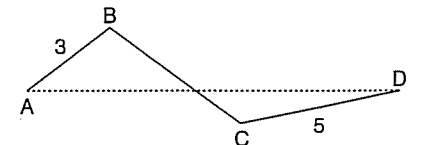
5. $|AB|=5$ cm, $|BC|=4$ cm, $|DC|=3$ cm



A, B, C, D noktaları düzlemsel olduğuna göre, A ile D noktaları arasındaki uzaklık en fazla kaç cm dir?

- A) 12 B) 11 C) 10 D) 9 E) 8

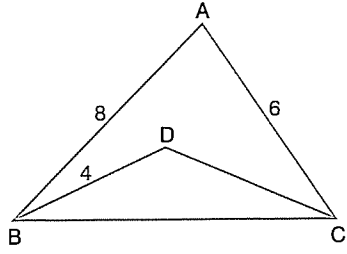
6. $|AB|=3$ cm, $|BC|=6$ cm, $|CD|=5$ cm



A, B, C, D noktaları düzlemsel olduğuna göre, A ile D noktaları arasındaki uzaklık en fazla kaç cm dir?

- A) 10 B) 11 C) 12 D) 13 E) 14

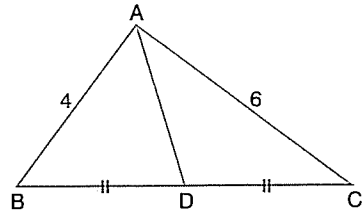
7. D, ABC üçgeninin iç bölgesinde bir nokta ve $|AB|=8$ cm, $|AC|=6$ cm, $|BD|=4$ cm dir.



Buna göre, $|DC|$ aşağıdakilerden hangisi olabilir?

- A) 9 B) 10 C) 11 D) 12 E) 13

8. ABC üçgen, $|BD|=|DC|$, $|AB|=4$ cm, $|AC|=6$ cm



Buna göre, $|AD|$ nin en büyük tam sayı değeri kaç cm dir?

- A) 6 B) 5 C) 4 D) 3 E) 2

9. Aşağıda kenar uzunlukları verilen üçgenlerden hangisi çizilebilir?

- A) $a=2$, $b=2$, $c=4$
B) $a=4$, $b=2$, $c=1$
C) $a=1$, $b=2$, $c=3$
D) $a=1$, $b=3$, $c=4$
E) $a=2$, $b=3$, $c=4$

10. Aşağıdaki grupların hangisi ya da hangilerinde verilen elemanlar yardımı ile bir üçgen çizilebilir?

- I. $a=6$, $b=4$, $m(\hat{C})=90^\circ$
II. $a=4$, $c=8$, $m(\hat{C})=90^\circ$
III. $a=6$, $m(\hat{A})=90^\circ$

- A) Yalnız I B) I ve II C) Yalnız II
D) I, II ve III E) I ve III

11. I. $a=4$ cm, $b=5$ cm, $h_b=6$ cm
II. $m(\hat{B})=m(\hat{C})$, $n_A=n_C=4$ cm
III. $a=3$ cm, $b=6$ cm, $m(\hat{C})=15^\circ$

Yukarıdaki grupların hangisi veya hangilerinde verilen elemanlar ile bir üçgen çizilebilir?

- A) Yalnız I B) Yalnız II C) II ve III
D) I ve II E) I, II ve III

12. Aşağıdaki grupların hangisi ya da hangilerinde verilen elemanlar yalnız bir üçgen belirtir?

- I. $m(\hat{A})=60^\circ$, $b=4$ cm, $h_b=6$ cm
II. $m(\hat{C})=30^\circ$, $a=5$ cm, $c=8$ cm
III. $m(\hat{A})=50^\circ$, $c=8$ cm, $v_c=5$ cm
IV. $m(\hat{B})=30^\circ$, $a=8$ cm, $b=4$ cm

- A) I, III ve IV B) Yalnız I C) II, III ve IV
D) II ve IV E) I, II, III ve IV

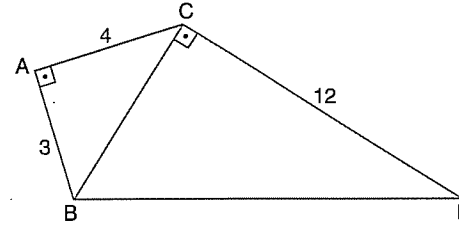
Dik Üçgen ve Öklit Bağlantıları

4. Bölüm

Dik Üçgen ve Öklit Bağlantıları / 1

Test / 19

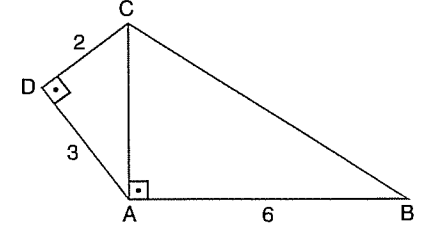
1. $|AB| \perp |AC|$, $|BC| \perp |CD|$, $|AB|=3$ cm
 $|AC|=4$ cm, $|DC|=12$ cm



Buna göre, BCD üçgeninin çevresi kaç cm dir?

- A) 25 B) 26 C) 27 D) 29 E) 30

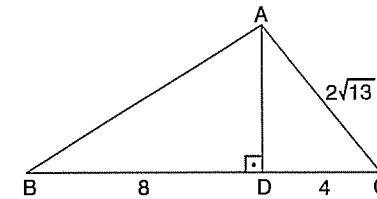
3. $m(\hat{ADC})=m(\hat{CAB})=90^\circ$, $|DC|=2$ cm
 $|DA|=3$ cm, $|AB|=6$ cm



Buna göre, $|BC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 7 B) 8 C) 9 D) 10 E) 11

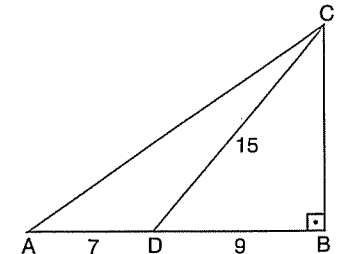
2. ABC üçgen, $|AD| \perp |BC|$, $|BD|=8$ cm
 $|DC|=4$ cm, $|AC|=2\sqrt{13}$ cm



Buna göre, $|AB|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $7\sqrt{2}$ B) 10 C) $6\sqrt{3}$ D) 15 E) 17

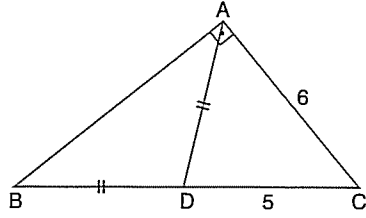
4. ABC üçgen, $|AB| \perp |BC|$, $|AD|=7$ cm
 $|DB|=9$ cm, $|DC|=15$ cm



Buna göre, $|AC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 17 B) 18 C) 20 D) 24 E) 25

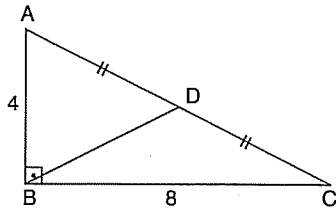
5. ABC üçgen, $[AB] \perp [AC]$, $|AD| = |BD|$
 $|AC| = 6$ cm, $|DC| = 5$ cm



Buna göre, $|AB|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 6 B) 8 C) $6\sqrt{2}$ D) $4\sqrt{5}$ E) 9

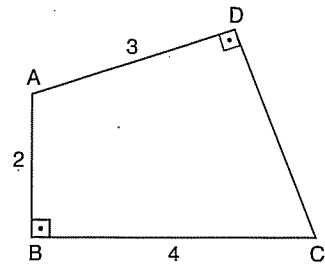
6. ABC üçgen, $[AB] \perp [BC]$, $|AD| = |DC|$
 $|AB| = 4$ cm, $|BC| = 8$ cm



Buna göre, $|BD|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $3\sqrt{2}$ B) $2\sqrt{5}$ C) $2\sqrt{6}$ D) 5 E) $2\sqrt{7}$

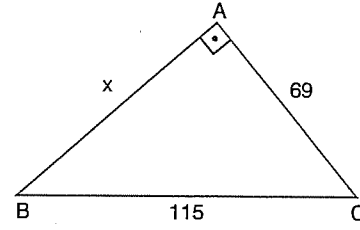
7. $[AB] \perp [BC]$, $[AD] \perp [DC]$, $|BC| = 4$ cm
 $|AB| = 2$ cm, $|AD| = 3$ cm



Buna göre, $|DC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $\sqrt{15}$ B) $\sqrt{13}$ C) $2\sqrt{3}$ D) $\sqrt{11}$ E) 3

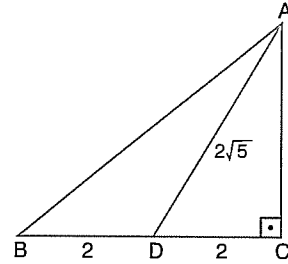
8. ABC üçgen, $[AB] \perp [AC]$, $|BC| = 115$ cm, $|AC| = 69$ cm



Buna göre, $|AB| = x$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 84 B) 86 C) 88 D) 92 E) 94

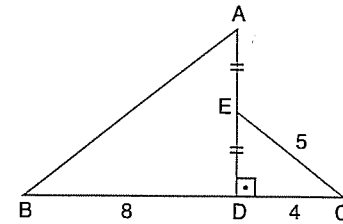
9. ABC dik üçgen, $[AC] \perp [BC]$
 $|AD| = 2\sqrt{5}$ cm, $|BD| = |DC| = 2$ cm



Buna göre, $|AB|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $2\sqrt{6}$ B) 5 C) $2\sqrt{7}$ D) $4\sqrt{2}$ E) 6

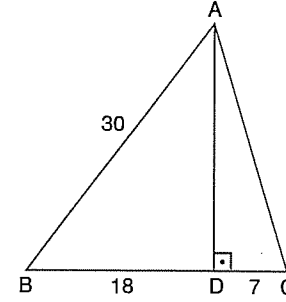
10. ABD üçgen, $[AD] \perp [BC]$, $|AE| = |ED|$
 $|EC| = 5$ cm, $|DC| = 4$ cm, $|BD| = 8$ cm



Buna göre, $|AB|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $3\sqrt{10}$ B) $7\sqrt{2}$ C) 10 D) $6\sqrt{3}$ E) $2\sqrt{30}$

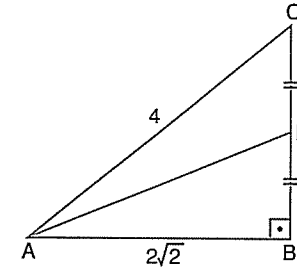
1. ABC üçgen, $[AD] \perp [BC]$, $|AB| = 30$ br
 $|BD| = 18$ br, $|DC| = 7$ br



Buna göre, $|AC|$ kaç br dir?

- A) $10\sqrt{6}$ B) 25 C) $8\sqrt{10}$ D) $5\sqrt{26}$ E) $10\sqrt{7}$

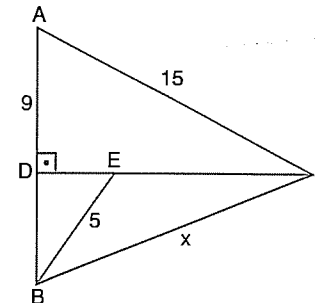
2. ABC üçgen, $[AB] \perp [BC]$, $|BD| = |DC|$
 $|AB| = 2\sqrt{2}$ cm, $|AC| = 4$ cm



Buna göre, $|AD|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 3 B) $\sqrt{10}$ C) $2\sqrt{3}$ D) $\sqrt{13}$ E) $\sqrt{15}$

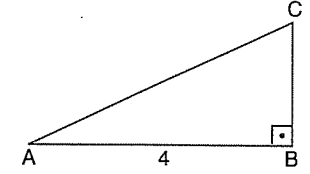
3. ABC üçgen, $[AB] \perp [DC]$, $|EC| = 3|DE|$
 $|AD| = 9$ cm, $|BE| = 5$ cm, $|AC| = 15$ cm



Buna göre, $|BC| = x$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 12 B) $2\sqrt{37}$ C) $5\sqrt{6}$ D) $3\sqrt{17}$ E) $4\sqrt{10}$

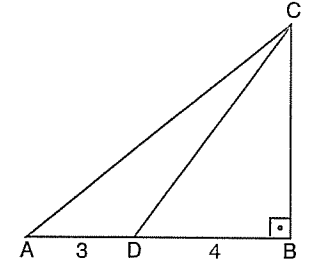
4. ABC dik üçgen, $[AB] \perp [BC]$
 $|AC| + |BC| = 6$ cm, $|AB| = 4$ cm



Buna göre, $|BC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $\frac{4}{3}$ B) $\frac{5}{3}$ C) 2 D) $\frac{7}{3}$ E) $\frac{8}{3}$

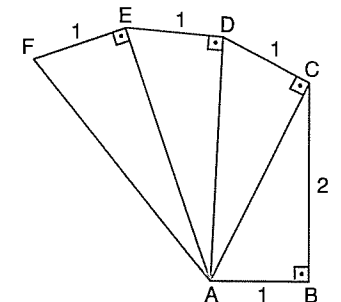
5. ABC üçgen, $[CB] \perp [AB]$, $|AD| = 3$ cm, $|DB| = 4$ cm



Buna göre, $|AC|^2 - |DC|^2$ farkı kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 65 B) 56 C) 40 D) 33 E) 30

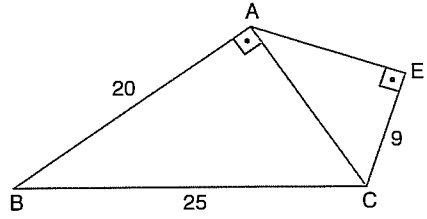
6. $m(\widehat{AEF}) = m(\widehat{ADE}) = m(\widehat{ABC}) = m(\widehat{ACD}) = 90^\circ$
 $|AB| = |DC| = |ED| = |FE| = 1$ cm, $|BC| = 2$ cm



Buna göre, $|AF|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $\sqrt{7}$ B) $2\sqrt{2}$ C) 3 D) $\sqrt{10}$ E) $2\sqrt{3}$

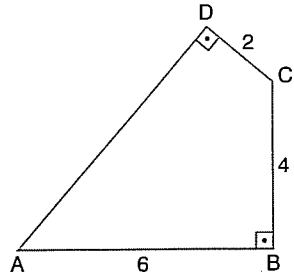
7. $[BA] \perp [AC]$, $[AE] \perp [EC]$, $|AB|=20$ cm
 $|BC|=25$ cm, $|CE|=9$ cm



Buna göre, $|AE|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 12 B) $3\sqrt{15}$ C) $2\sqrt{33}$ D) $8\sqrt{2}$ E) $6\sqrt{3}$

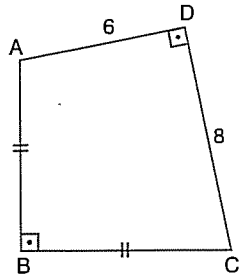
8. $m(\widehat{ADC})=90^\circ$, $m(\widehat{ABC})=90^\circ$, $|DC|=2$ cm
 $|BC|=4$ cm, $|AB|=6$ cm



Buna göre, $|AD|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $3\sqrt{5}$ B) $4\sqrt{3}$ C) $5\sqrt{2}$ D) $2\sqrt{15}$ E) 8

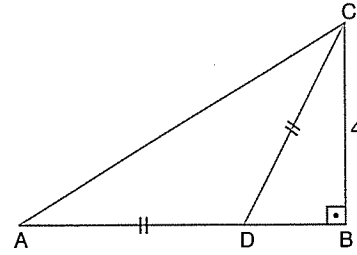
9. $[AB] \perp [BC]$, $[AD] \perp [DC]$, $|AB|=|BC|$
 $|AD|=6$ cm, $|DC|=8$ cm



Buna göre, $|BC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 6 B) $2\sqrt{10}$ C) $3\sqrt{5}$ D) $4\sqrt{3}$ E) $5\sqrt{2}$

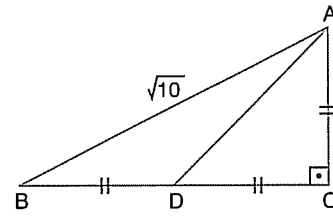
10. ABC üçgen, $[AB] \perp [BC]$, $|AD|=|DC|$
 $|BC|=4$ cm, $|AB|=8$ cm



Buna göre, $|DB|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 4 B) $2\sqrt{3}$ C) 3 D) $2\sqrt{2}$ E) 2

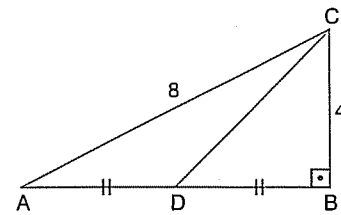
11. ABC dik üçgen, $|BD|=|DC|=|AC|$, $|AB|=\sqrt{10}$ cm



Buna göre, $|AD|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $\sqrt{2}$ B) $\sqrt{3}$ C) 2 D) $\sqrt{6}$ E) $2\sqrt{2}$

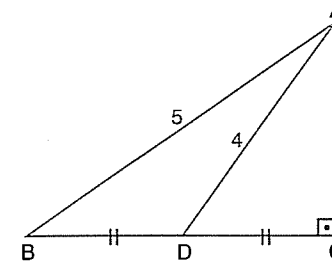
12. ABC üçgen, $[AB] \perp [BC]$, $|AD|=|DB|$
 $|AC|=8$ cm, $|BC|=4$ cm



Buna göre, $|DC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 5 B) $2\sqrt{7}$ C) $\sqrt{30}$ D) $4\sqrt{2}$ E) 6

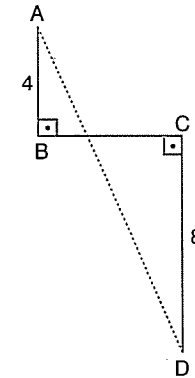
1. ABC dik üçgen, $[AC] \perp [BC]$, $|BD|=|DC|$
 $|AB|=5$ cm, $|AD|=4$ cm



Buna göre, $|AC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 3 B) $\sqrt{10}$ C) $2\sqrt{3}$ D) $\sqrt{13}$ E) $\sqrt{15}$

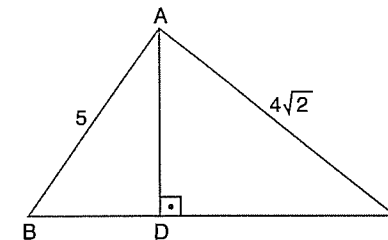
2. $[AB] \perp [BC]$, $[BC] \perp [DC]$, $|AB|=4$ cm
 $|BC|=5$ cm, $|DC|=8$ cm



Buna göre, A ile D arasındaki uzaklık kaç cm dir?

- A) 12 B) $5\sqrt{6}$ C) $4\sqrt{10}$ D) 13 E) 15

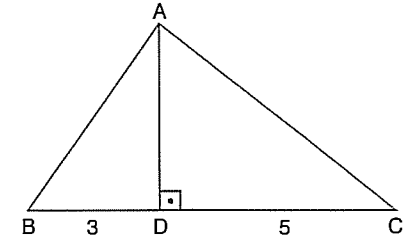
3. ABC üçgen, $[AD] \perp [BC]$, $|AB|=5$ cm
 $|AC|=4\sqrt{2}$ cm, $|BC|=7$ cm



Buna göre, $|DC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 5 B) $2\sqrt{6}$ C) $2\sqrt{5}$ D) 4 E) 3

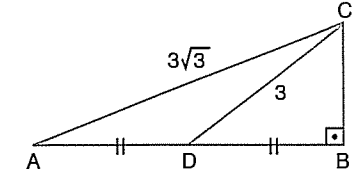
4. ABC üçgen, $[AD] \perp [BC]$, $|BD|=3$ cm, $|DC|=5$ cm



Buna göre, $|AC|^2 - |AB|^2$ farkı kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 9 B) 12 C) 13 D) 15 E) 16

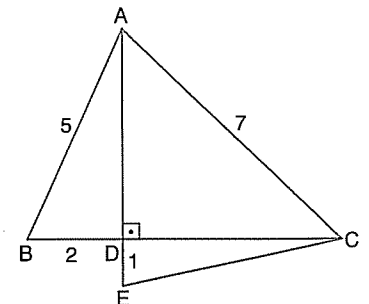
5. ABC üçgen, $[AB] \perp [BC]$, $|AD|=|DB|$
 $|AC|=3\sqrt{3}$ cm, $|DC|=3$ cm



Buna göre, $|BC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $2\sqrt{2}$ B) $\sqrt{7}$ C) $\sqrt{6}$ D) $\sqrt{3}$ E) 2

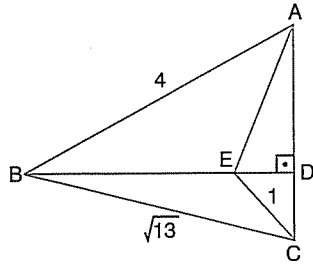
6. $[AE] \perp [BC]$, $|AB|=5$ cm, $|AC|=7$ cm
 $|BD|=2$ cm, $|DE|=1$ cm



Buna göre, $|EC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 6 B) $\sqrt{35}$ C) $4\sqrt{2}$ D) $\sqrt{30}$ E) $\sqrt{29}$

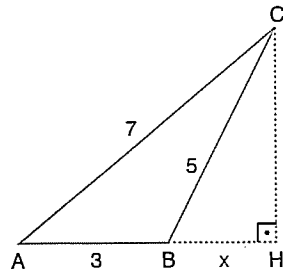
7. ABC üçgen, $[BD] \perp [AC]$, $|AB|=4$ cm
 $|BC|=\sqrt{13}$ cm, $|EC|=1$ cm



Buna göre, $|AE|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 1 B) $\sqrt{3}$ C) 2 D) $\sqrt{6}$ E) 3

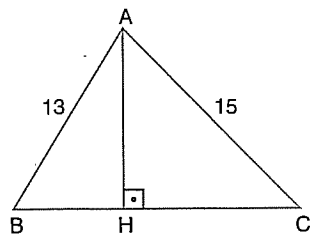
8. ABC üçgen, $[CH] \perp [AH]$, $|AC|=7$ br
 $|AB|=3$ br, $|BC|=5$ br



Buna göre, $|BH|=x$ kaç br dir?

- A) 3 B) $\frac{5}{2}$ C) 2 D) $\frac{3}{2}$ E) 1

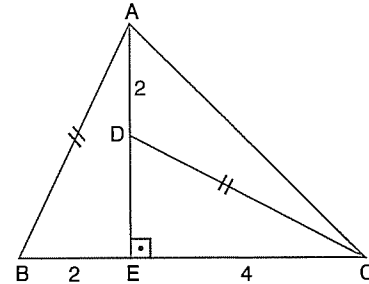
9. ABC üçgen, $[AH] \perp [BC]$, $|AB|=13$ cm
 $|AC|=15$ cm, $|BC|=14$ cm



Buna göre, $|AH|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 12 B) 11 C) 10 D) 9 E) 8

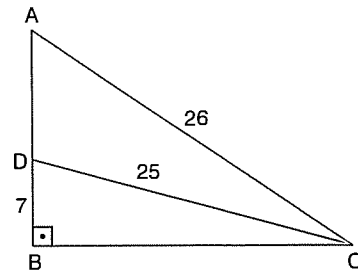
10. ABC üçgen, $[AE] \perp [BC]$, $|AB|=|DC|$
 $|AD|=2$ cm, $|BE|=2$ cm, $|EC|=4$ cm



Buna göre, $|AC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 5 B) $2\sqrt{7}$ C) $\sqrt{30}$ D) $4\sqrt{2}$ E) 6

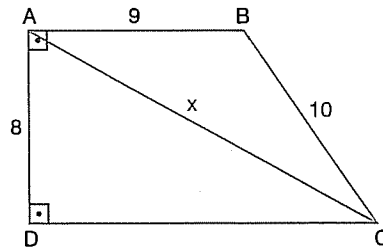
11. ABC dik üçgen, $[AB] \perp [BC]$, $|AC|=26$ cm
 $|DC|=25$ cm, $|DB|=7$ cm



Buna göre, $|AD|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 3 B) 4 C) 5 D) 6 E) 7

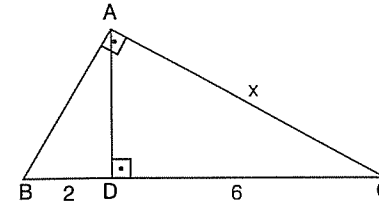
12. $[AB] \parallel [DC]$, $[AB] \perp [AD]$, $[DC] \perp [AD]$
 $|AB|=9$ cm, $|BC|=10$ cm, $|AD|=8$ cm



Buna göre, $|AC|=x$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 15 B) 16 C) 17 D) 20 E) 23

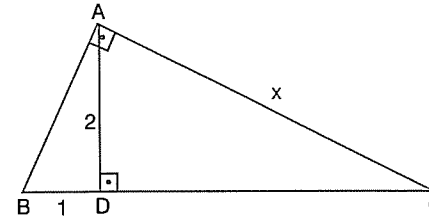
1. ABC üçgen, $[AB] \perp [AC]$, $[AD] \perp [BC]$, $|BD|=2$ cm
 $|DC|=6$ cm dir.



Buna göre, $|AC|=x$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $3\sqrt{6}$ B) $2\sqrt{13}$ C) $5\sqrt{2}$ D) 7 E) $4\sqrt{3}$

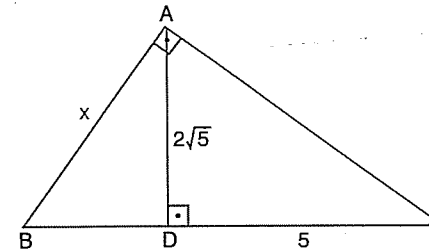
2. ABC üçgen, $[AB] \perp [AC]$, $[AD] \perp [BC]$, $|AD|=2$ cm
 $|BD|=1$ cm dir.



Buna göre, $|AC|=x$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $2\sqrt{5}$ B) $2\sqrt{6}$ C) 5 D) $2\sqrt{7}$ E) $4\sqrt{2}$

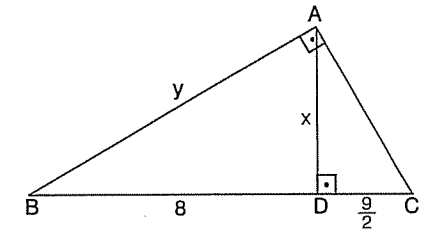
3. ABC üçgen, $m(\widehat{BAC})=m(\widehat{ADC})=90^\circ$
 $|AD|=2\sqrt{5}$ cm, $|DC|=5$ cm



Buna göre, $|AB|=x$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $4\sqrt{5}$ B) $6\sqrt{2}$ C) 8 D) $5\sqrt{2}$ E) 6

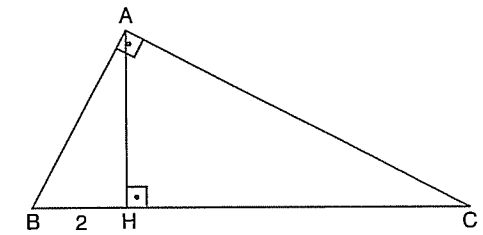
4. ABC üçgen, $[AB] \perp [AC]$, $[AD] \perp [BC]$, $|BD|=8$ cm
 $|DC|=\frac{9}{2}$ cm, $|AD|=x$, $|AB|=y$



Buna göre, $x+y$ toplamı kaç cm dir?

- A) 12 B) 14 C) 16 D) 18 E) 20

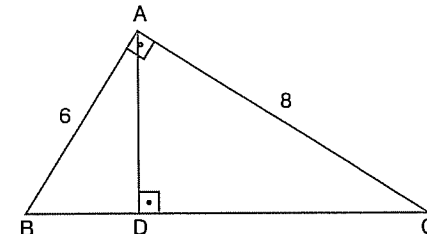
5. ABC üçgen, $[AB] \perp [AC]$, $[AH] \perp [BC]$, $|BH|=2$ br
 $|HC|=2|AH|$ dir.



Buna göre, $|BC|$ kaç br dir?

- A) 8 B) 9 C) 10 D) 12 E) 15

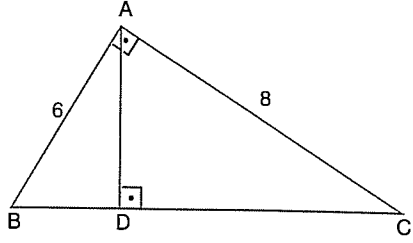
6. ABC üçgen, $[AB] \perp [AC]$, $[AD] \perp [BC]$
 $|AB|=6$ cm, $|AC|=8$ cm



Buna göre, $|AD|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $\frac{12}{5}$ B) 3 C) $\frac{18}{5}$ D) 4 E) $\frac{24}{5}$

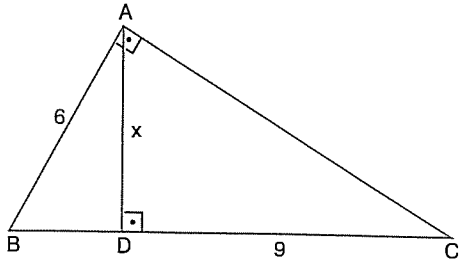
7. ABC üçgen, $[AB] \perp [AC]$, $[AD] \perp [BC]$, $|AB|=6$ cm
 $|AC|=8$ cm dir.



Buna göre, $|DC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 3,6 B) 5 C) 5,2 D) 6,4 E) 6,8

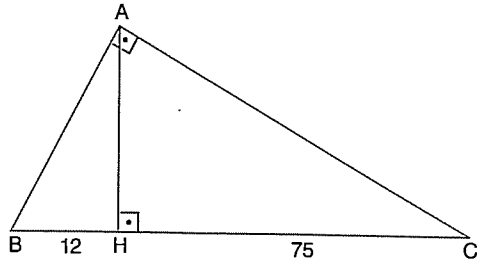
8. ABC üçgen, $[AB] \perp [AC]$, $[AD] \perp [BC]$, $|AB|=6$ cm
 $|DC|=9$ cm dir.



Buna göre, $|AD|=x$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 5 B) $3\sqrt{3}$ C) $2\sqrt{7}$ D) $4\sqrt{2}$ E) $\sqrt{35}$

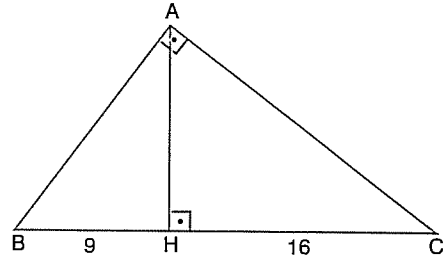
9. ABC üçgen, $[AH] \perp [BC]$, $|BH|=12$ cm, $|HC|=75$ cm



Buna göre, $|AH|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 20 B) 25 C) 27 D) 30 E) 35

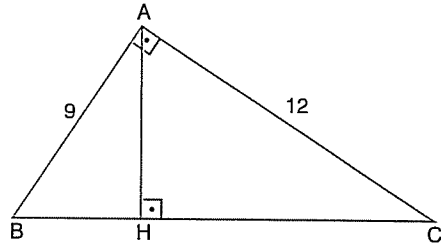
10. ABC üçgen, $[AB] \perp [AC]$, $[AH] \perp [BC]$
 $|BH|=9$ cm, $|HC|=16$ cm



Buna göre, $|AC| - |AB|$ farkı kaç cm dir?

- A) 2 B) 3 C) 4 D) 5 E) 7

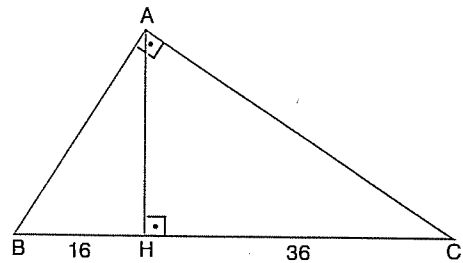
11. ABC üçgen, $[AH] \perp [BC]$, $[AB] \perp [AC]$
 $|AB|=9$ cm, $|AC|=12$ cm



Buna göre, $|HC| - |BH|$ farkı kaç cm dir?

- A) $\frac{23}{5}$ B) 3 C) $\frac{23}{7}$ D) $\frac{11}{3}$ E) $\frac{21}{5}$

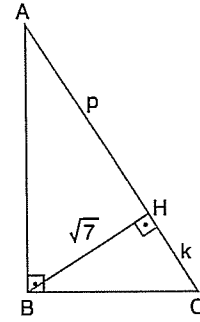
12. ABC üçgen, $[AB] \perp [AC]$, $[AH] \perp [BC]$, $|BH|=16$ cm
 $|HC|=36$ cm dir.



Buna göre, $\frac{|AB|}{|AC|}$ oranı kaçtır?

- A) $\frac{4}{9}$ B) $\frac{2}{3}$ C) $\frac{4}{13}$ D) $\frac{9}{13}$ E) $\frac{1}{4}$

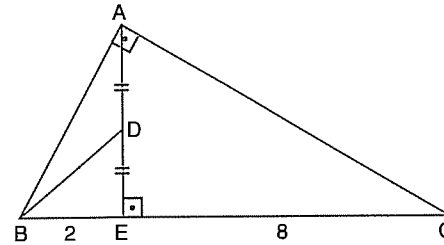
1. ABC üçgen, $m(\widehat{ABC})=m(\widehat{BHC})=90^\circ$
 $|AH|=p$, $|HC|=k$, $|HB|=\sqrt{7}$ cm $p-k=6$ cm



Buna göre, $|AC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 7 B) $5\sqrt{2}$ C) 8 D) $6\sqrt{2}$ E) 9

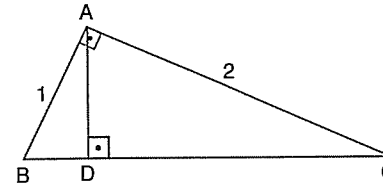
2. ABC üçgen, $[AB] \perp [AC]$, $[AE] \perp [BC]$
 $|AD|=|DE|$, $|BE|=2$ cm, $|EC|=8$ cm



Buna göre, $|BD|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $\sqrt{5}$ B) $\sqrt{6}$ C) $2\sqrt{2}$ D) 3 E) $\sqrt{10}$

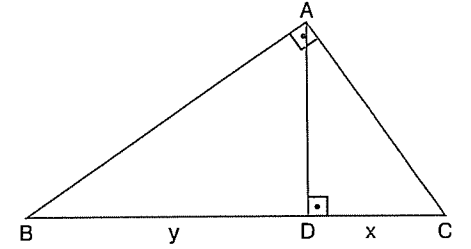
3. ABC üçgen, $[AB] \perp [AC]$, $[AD] \perp [BC]$, $|AB|=1$ br
 $|AC|=2$ br dir.



Buna göre, $\frac{|DC|}{|BD|}$ oranı kaçtır?

- A) 1 B) $\sqrt{2}$ C) 2 D) $2\sqrt{2}$ E) 4

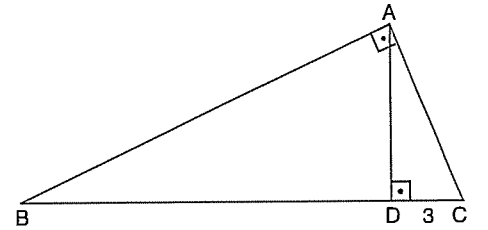
4. ABC üçgen, $[AB] \perp [AC]$, $[AD] \perp [BC]$, $|DC|=x$
 $|BD|=y$, $x^2+y^2=17$ cm², $x+y=7$ cm



Buna göre, $|AD|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $2\sqrt{2}$ B) 3 C) $2\sqrt{3}$ D) 4 E) $3\sqrt{2}$

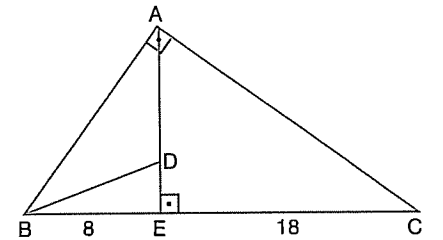
5. ABC üçgen, $[AD] \perp [BC]$, $[AB] \perp [AC]$, $|DC|=3$ cm
 $|BD|=3|AD|$ dir.



Buna göre, $|AD|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 9 B) 8 C) 6 D) 5 E) 4

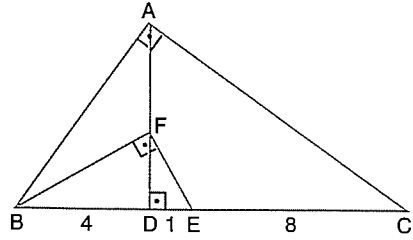
6. ABC üçgen, $[AB] \perp [AC]$, $[AE] \perp [BC]$, $|AD|=3|DE|$
 $|BE|=8$ cm, $|EC|=18$ cm



Buna göre, $|BD|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $\sqrt{69}$ B) $\sqrt{70}$ C) $6\sqrt{2}$ D) $\sqrt{73}$ E) $5\sqrt{3}$

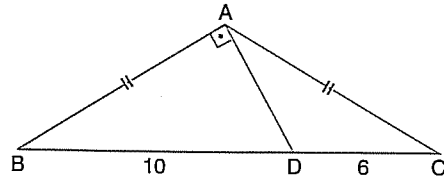
7. ABC üçgen, $[AB] \perp [AC]$, $[AD] \perp [BC]$, $[BF] \perp [FE]$
 $|BD|=4$ cm, $|DE|=1$ cm, $|EC|=8$ cm



Buna göre, $|AF|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 2 B) 3 C) 4 D) 5 E) 6

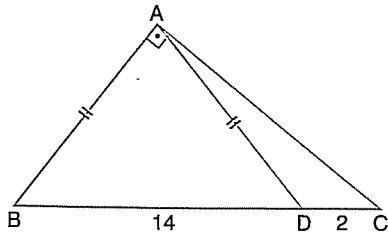
8. ABC üçgen, $[AB] \perp [AD]$, $|AB|=|AC|$
 $|BD|=10$ cm, $|DC|=6$ cm



Buna göre, $|AD|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 4 B) $3\sqrt{2}$ C) $2\sqrt{5}$ D) $2\sqrt{6}$ E) 5

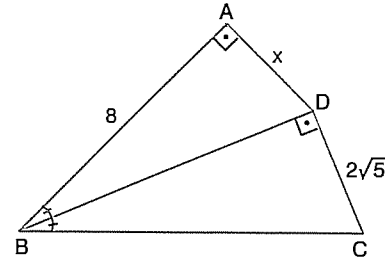
9. ABC üçgen, $[AB] \perp [AC]$, $|AB|=|AD|$
 $|BD|=14$ cm, $|DC|=2$ cm



Buna göre, $|AC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 10 B) 12 C) $5\sqrt{6}$ D) $4\sqrt{10}$ E) 14

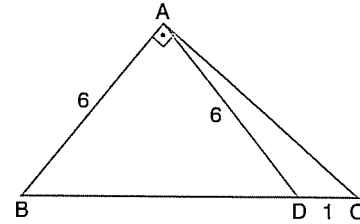
10. $[AB] \perp [AD]$, $[BD] \perp [DC]$, $[BD]$ açıortay
 $|AB|=8$ cm, $|DC|=2\sqrt{5}$ cm



Buna göre, $|AD|=x$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 4 B) $\sqrt{15}$ C) $2\sqrt{3}$ D) $\sqrt{10}$ E) 3

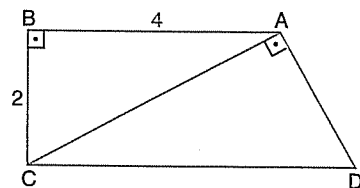
11. ABC üçgen, $[AB] \perp [AC]$
 $|AB|=|AD|=6$ cm, $|DC|=1$ cm



Buna göre, $|BD|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 4 B) 5 C) 6 D) 7 E) 8

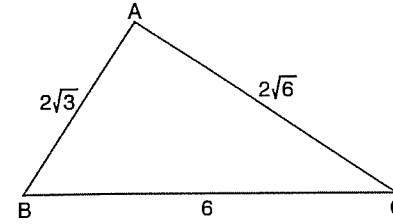
12. $[AB] \perp [BC]$, $[AD] \perp [AC]$, $[AB] \parallel [DC]$
 $|AB|=4$ cm, $|BC|=2$ cm



Buna göre, $|DC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $2\sqrt{5}$ B) $2\sqrt{6}$ C) 5 D) $4\sqrt{2}$ E) 6

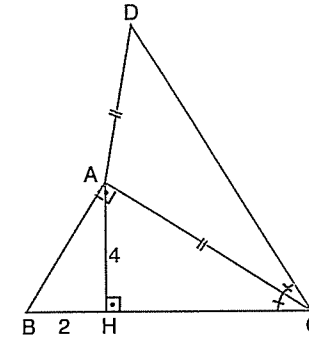
1. ABC üçgen, $|AB|=2\sqrt{3}$ cm
 $|AC|=2\sqrt{6}$ cm, $|BC|=6$ cm



Buna göre, A noktasının $[BC]$ ye uzaklığı kaç cm dir?

- A) $\sqrt{10}$ B) 3 C) $2\sqrt{2}$ D) $\sqrt{6}$ E) 2

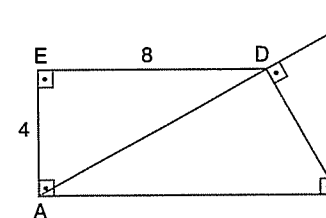
2. $[AB] \perp [AC]$, $[AH] \perp [BC]$, $m(\widehat{ACD})=m(\widehat{ACB})$
 $|AD|=|AC|$, $|BH|=2$ cm, $|AH|=4$ cm



Buna göre, $|DC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 10 B) 12 C) 16 D) 20 E) 24

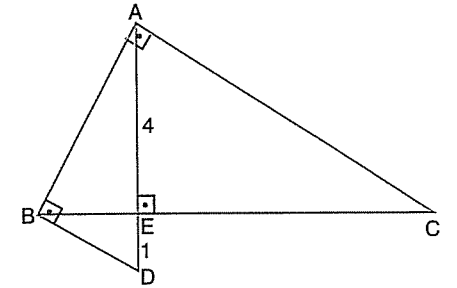
3. $[DE] \perp [EA]$, $[EA] \perp [AB]$, $[AB] \perp [BC]$
 $[BD] \perp [AC]$, $|AE|=4$ cm, $|ED|=8$ cm



Buna göre, $|BC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 5 B) 6 C) 7 D) 8 E) 9

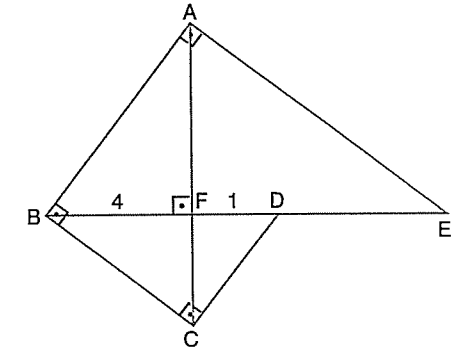
4. $[AB] \perp [AC]$, $[AB] \perp [BD]$, $[AD] \perp [BC]$
 $|ED|=1$ cm, $|AE|=4$ cm



Buna göre, $|AC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 8 B) $2\sqrt{17}$ C) $6\sqrt{2}$ D) $5\sqrt{3}$ E) $4\sqrt{5}$

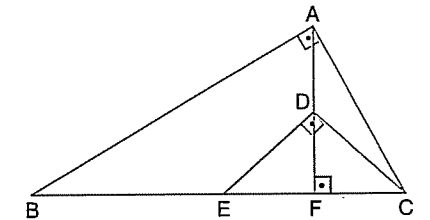
5. $[AB] \perp [AE]$, $[AB] \perp [BC]$, $[BC] \perp [CD]$
 $[AC] \perp [BE]$, $|BF|=4$ cm, $|FD|=1$ cm



Buna göre, $|DE|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 5 B) 8 C) 9 D) 12 E) 15

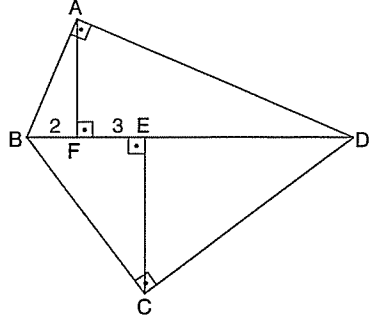
6. ABC üçgen, $[AB] \perp [AC]$, $[DE] \perp [DC]$
 $[AF] \perp [BC]$, $|BE|=8|EF|$



Buna göre, $\frac{|AD|}{|DF|}$ oranı kaçtır?

- A) 1 B) $\frac{3}{2}$ C) 2 D) $\frac{5}{2}$ E) 3

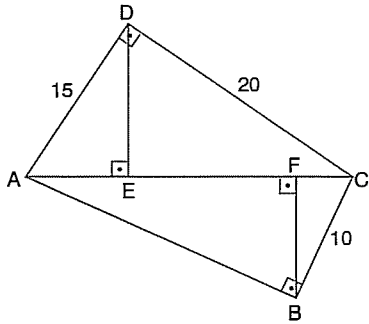
7. $[AB] \perp [AD]$, $[BC] \perp [DC]$, $[AF] \perp [BD]$, $[CE] \perp [BD]$
 $|AD|=3|AB|$, $|BF|=2$ cm, $|FE|=3$ cm



Buna göre, $|CE|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 5 B) $4\sqrt{2}$ C) 6 D) $3\sqrt{5}$ E) $5\sqrt{3}$

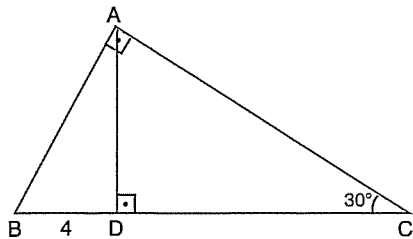
8. $[AD] \perp [DC]$, $[AB] \perp [BC]$, $[DE] \perp [AC]$, $[BF] \perp [AC]$
 $|AD|=15$ cm, $|DC|=20$ cm, $|BC|=10$ cm



Buna göre, $|EF|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 8 B) 9 C) 10 D) 11 E) 12

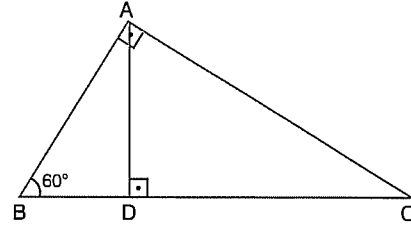
9. ABC üçgen, $[AB] \perp [AC]$, $[AD] \perp [BC]$, $m(\widehat{ACB})=30^\circ$
 $|BD|=4$ cm



Buna göre, $|DC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $4\sqrt{3}$ B) 8 C) $6\sqrt{3}$ D) 12 E) $8\sqrt{3}$

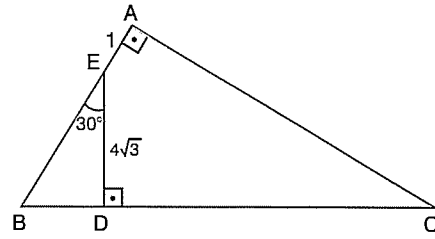
10. ABC üçgen, $[AB] \perp [AC]$, $[AD] \perp [BC]$, $m(\widehat{ABC})=60^\circ$
 $|BC|=12$ cm



Buna göre, $|AD|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 3 B) $2\sqrt{3}$ C) $2\sqrt{6}$ D) $3\sqrt{3}$ E) 6

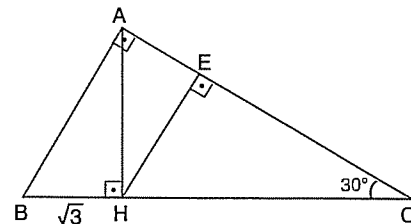
11. ABC üçgen, $m(\widehat{BAC})=m(\widehat{CDE})=90^\circ$, $m(\widehat{BED})=30^\circ$
 $|ED|=4\sqrt{3}$ cm, $|AE|=1$ cm



Buna göre, $|DC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 16 B) 14 C) 12 D) 10 E) 8

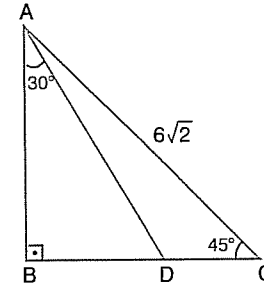
12. ABC üçgen, $[AB] \perp [AC]$, $[AH] \perp [BC]$, $[HE] \perp [AC]$
 $m(\widehat{BCA})=30^\circ$, $|BH|=\sqrt{3}$ cm



Buna göre, $|EC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 3 B) $2\sqrt{3}$ C) 4 D) $3\sqrt{2}$ E) 4,5

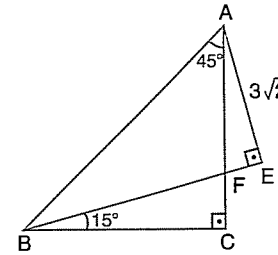
1. ABC dik üçgen, $m(\widehat{BAD})=30^\circ$
 $m(\widehat{BCA})=45^\circ$, $|AC|=6\sqrt{2}$ cm



Buna göre, $|AD|$ uzunluğu kaç cm dir?

- A) $2\sqrt{3}$ B) $3\sqrt{3}$ C) $4\sqrt{3}$ D) $5\sqrt{3}$ E) $6\sqrt{3}$

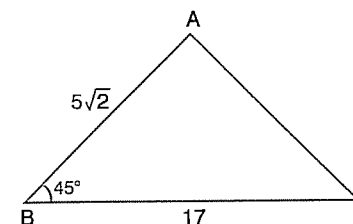
2. ABC, ABE birer dik üçgen, $m(\widehat{BAC})=45^\circ$
 $m(\widehat{EBC})=15^\circ$, $|AE|=3\sqrt{2}$ cm



Buna göre, $|BC|$ uzunluğu kaç cm dir?

- A) 4 B) 5 C) 6 D) $6\sqrt{2}$ E) $6\sqrt{3}$

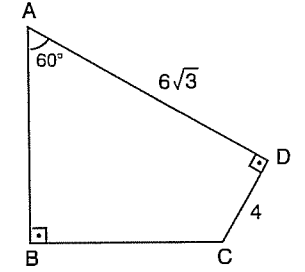
3. ABC üçgen, $m(\widehat{ABC})=45^\circ$
 $|AB|=5\sqrt{2}$ cm, $|BC|=17$ cm



Buna göre, $|AC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 12 B) 13 C) 15 D) 17 E) 20

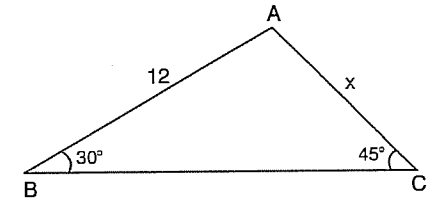
4. $[AB] \perp [BC]$, $[AD] \perp [DC]$, $m(\widehat{BAD})=60^\circ$
 $|AD|=6\sqrt{3}$ cm, $|DC|=4$ cm



Buna göre, $|BC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 6 B) 7 C) 8 D) 9 E) 10

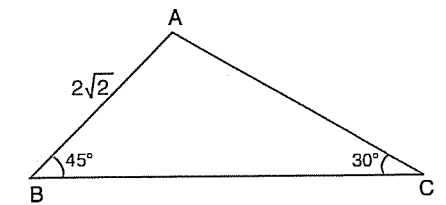
5. ABC üçgen, $m(\widehat{ABC})=30^\circ$, $m(\widehat{ACB})=45^\circ$, $|AB|=12$ cm



Buna göre, $|AC|=x$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $4\sqrt{2}$ B) $4\sqrt{3}$ C) $3\sqrt{6}$ D) $6\sqrt{2}$ E) $6\sqrt{3}$

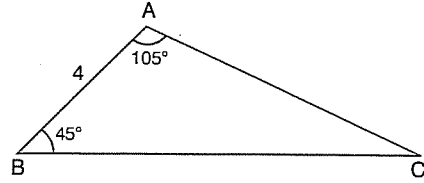
6. ABC üçgen, $m(\widehat{ABC})=45^\circ$, $m(\widehat{ACB})=30^\circ$
 $|AB|=2\sqrt{2}$ cm



Buna göre, $|AC|=x$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $2\sqrt{3}$ B) 4 C) $3\sqrt{2}$ D) $2\sqrt{5}$ E) 6

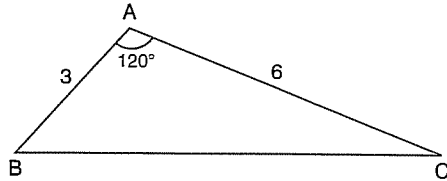
7. ABC üçgen, $m(\widehat{BAC})=105^\circ$, $m(\widehat{ABC})=45^\circ$, $|AB|=4$ cm



Buna göre, $|AC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $3\sqrt{2}$ B) 5 C) $2\sqrt{6}$ D) $4\sqrt{2}$ E) 6

8. ABC üçgen, $m(\widehat{BAC})=120^\circ$, $|AB|=3$ cm, $|AC|=6$ cm

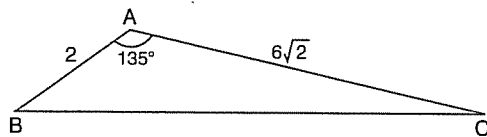


Buna göre, $|BC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $2\sqrt{10}$ B) $3\sqrt{5}$ C) 7 D) $2\sqrt{13}$ E) $3\sqrt{7}$

9. ABC üçgen, $m(\widehat{BAC})=135^\circ$

$|AB|=2$ cm, $|AC|=6\sqrt{2}$ cm

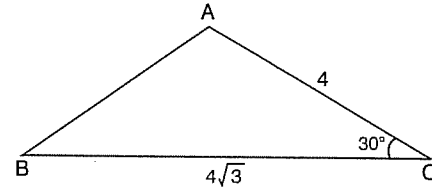


Buna göre, $|BC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 9 B) 10 C) 11 D) 12 E) 13

10. ABC üçgen, $m(\widehat{ACB})=30^\circ$

$|AC|=4$ cm, $|BC|=4\sqrt{3}$ cm

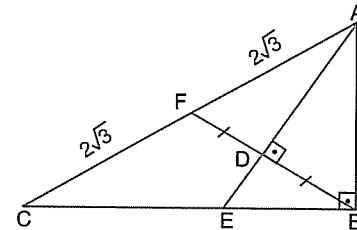


Buna göre, $|AB|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $2\sqrt{3}$ B) 4 C) $3\sqrt{2}$ D) 5 E) 6

11. ABC üçgen, $[AB] \perp [BC]$, $[BF] \perp [AE]$

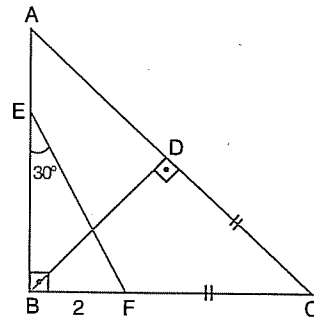
$|FD|=|DB|$, $|AF|=|FC|=2\sqrt{3}$ cm



Buna göre, $|ED|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 1 B) $\sqrt{2}$ C) $\sqrt{3}$ D) 2 E) $\sqrt{6}$

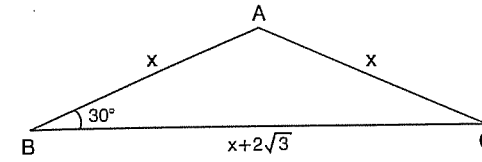
12. ABC üçgen, $[BD] \perp [AC]$, $m(\widehat{ABC})=90^\circ$, $m(\widehat{BEF})=30^\circ$
 $|DC|=|FC|$, $|EF|=|BD|$, $|BF|=2$ cm



Buna göre, $|AD|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $\frac{26}{3}$ B) 8 C) $\frac{20}{3}$ D) 6 E) $\frac{16}{3}$

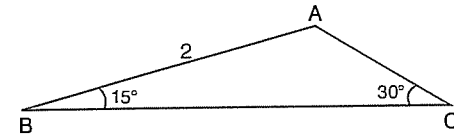
1. ABC üçgen, $m(\widehat{ABC})=30^\circ$, $|AB|=|AC|=x$ cm
 $|BC|=(x+2\sqrt{3})$ cm



Buna göre, x kaçtır?

- A) 6 B) 3 C) $3+\sqrt{3}$
D) $3\sqrt{3}+3$ E) $3\sqrt{3}$

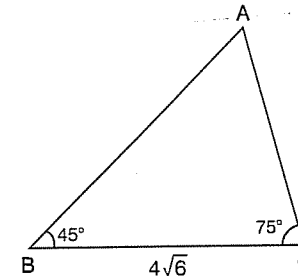
2. ABC üçgen, $m(\widehat{ABC})=15^\circ$, $m(\widehat{ACB})=30^\circ$, $|AB|=2$ cm



Buna göre, $|BC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $2\sqrt{2}$ B) $\sqrt{10}$ C) $2\sqrt{3}$ D) 4 E) $2\sqrt{2}+2$

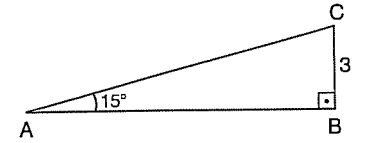
3. ABC üçgen, $m(\widehat{ABC})=45^\circ$
 $m(\widehat{ACB})=75^\circ$, $|BC|=4\sqrt{6}$ cm



Buna göre, $|AC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 5 B) 6 C) 7 D) 8 E) 9

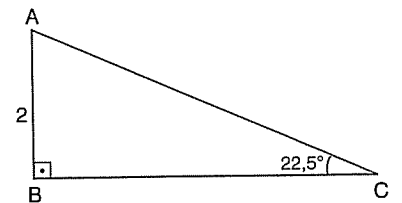
4. ABC dik üçgen, $[CB] \perp [AB]$
 $m(\widehat{CAB})=15^\circ$, $|CB|=3$ cm



Buna göre, $|AB|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $2+\sqrt{3}$ B) $3+\sqrt{3}$ C) $3+2\sqrt{3}$
D) $6+\sqrt{3}$ E) $6+3\sqrt{3}$

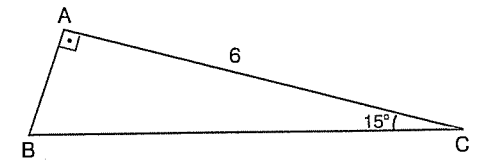
5. ABC dik üçgen, $[AB] \perp [BC]$
 $m(\widehat{BCA})=22,5^\circ$, $|AB|=2$ cm



Buna göre, $|BC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $2(\sqrt{2}+1)$ B) $3+\sqrt{2}$ C) $\sqrt{2}+1$
D) $2\sqrt{2}+1$ E) $3\sqrt{2}+2$

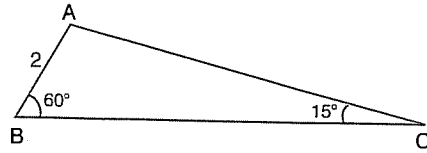
6. ABC üçgen, $[AB] \perp [AC]$, $m(\widehat{ACB})=15^\circ$, $|AC|=6$ cm



Buna göre, $|AB|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $8-4\sqrt{3}$ B) $10-5\sqrt{3}$ C) $12-4\sqrt{3}$
D) $12-6\sqrt{3}$ E) $15-8\sqrt{3}$

7. ABC üçgen, $m(\widehat{ABC})=60^\circ$, $m(\widehat{ACB})=15^\circ$, $|AB|=2$ cm

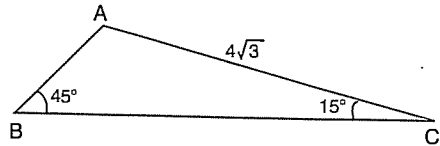


Buna göre, $|BC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $2+2\sqrt{2}$ B) $4+2\sqrt{3}$ C) $6+\sqrt{3}$
D) $6-2\sqrt{3}$ E) $8-2\sqrt{3}$

8. ABC üçgen, $m(\widehat{ABC})=45^\circ$

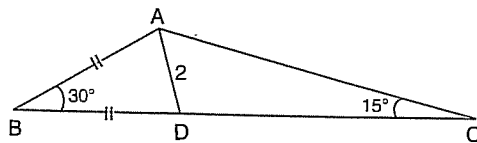
$$m(\widehat{ACB})=15^\circ, |AC|=4\sqrt{3}$$



Buna göre, $|BC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 6 B) 8 C) $6\sqrt{2}$ D) $6\sqrt{3}$ E) $8\sqrt{3}$

9. ABC üçgen, $|AB|=|BD|$, $m(\widehat{ABC})=30^\circ$
 $m(\widehat{ACB})=15^\circ$, $|AD|=2$ cm

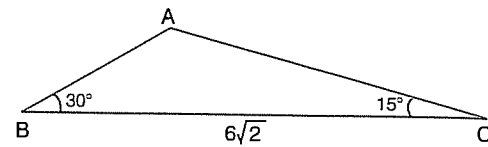


Buna göre, $|AC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 4 B) $3\sqrt{2}$ C) $2+2\sqrt{3}$
D) $4+\sqrt{3}$ E) $4+2\sqrt{3}$

10. ABC üçgen, $m(\widehat{ABC})=30^\circ$

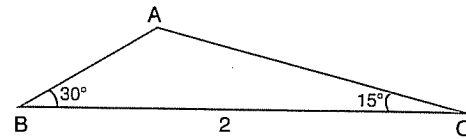
$$m(\widehat{ACB})=15^\circ, |BC|=6\sqrt{2}$$



Buna göre, $|AC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $2\sqrt{2}$ B) $2\sqrt{3}$ C) $3\sqrt{2}$ D) $4\sqrt{2}$ E) 6

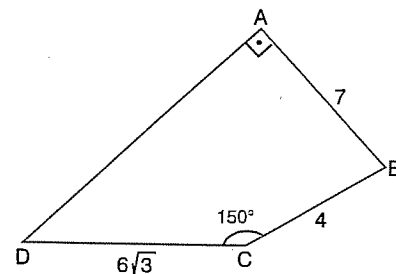
11. ABC üçgen, $m(\widehat{ABC})=30^\circ$, $m(\widehat{ACB})=15^\circ$, $|BC|=2$ cm



Buna göre, $|AB|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $3-\sqrt{3}$ B) $\sqrt{3}-1$ C) $2-\sqrt{3}$
D) $2\sqrt{3}-2$ E) $2\sqrt{3}-3$

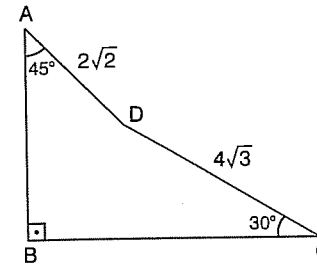
12. $|AD|\perp|AB|$, $m(\widehat{DCB})=150^\circ$, $|AB|=7$ cm
 $|DC|=6\sqrt{3}$ cm, $|BC|=4$ cm



Buna göre, $|AD|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 8 B) 10 C) $6\sqrt{3}$ D) 12 E) $7\sqrt{3}$

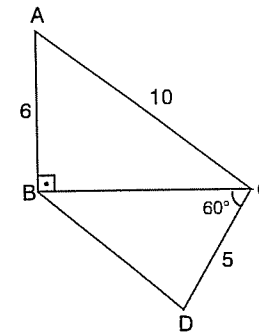
1. $|AB|\perp|BC|$, $m(\widehat{BAD})=45^\circ$, $m(\widehat{BCD})=30^\circ$
 $|AD|=2\sqrt{2}$ cm, $|DC|=4\sqrt{3}$ cm



Buna göre, $|BC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 4 B) 5 C) 6 D) 7 E) 8

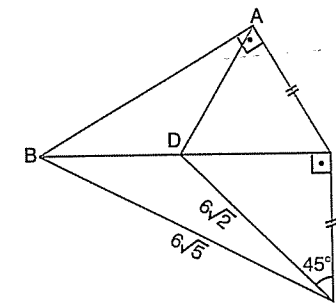
2. ABC dik üçgen, $|AB|\perp|BC|$, $m(\widehat{BCD})=60^\circ$
 $|AC|=10$ cm, $|AB|=6$ cm, $|DC|=5$ cm



Buna göre, $|BD|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 7 B) 8 C) 9 D) 10 E) 12

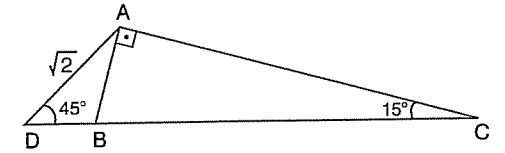
3. $|AB|\perp|AC|$, $|BC|\perp|CE|$, $m(\widehat{DEC})=45^\circ$
 $|AC|=|CE|$, $|DE|=6\sqrt{2}$ br, $|BE|=6\sqrt{5}$ br



Buna göre, $|AB|$ kaç br dir?

- A) $6\sqrt{6}$ B) $8\sqrt{3}$ C) $8\sqrt{2}$ D) $6\sqrt{3}$ E) 8

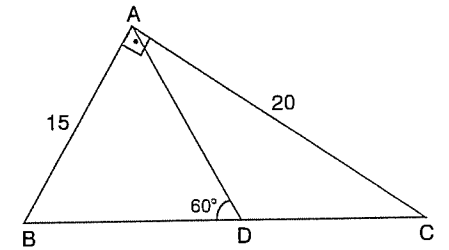
4. ABC dik üçgen, $|AB|\perp|AC|$, $m(\widehat{ADC})=45^\circ$
 $m(\widehat{ACD})=15^\circ$, $|AD|=\sqrt{2}$ cm



Buna göre, $|BC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $2\sqrt{2}$ B) $2\sqrt{3}$ C) 4 D) $2\sqrt{5}$ E) 5

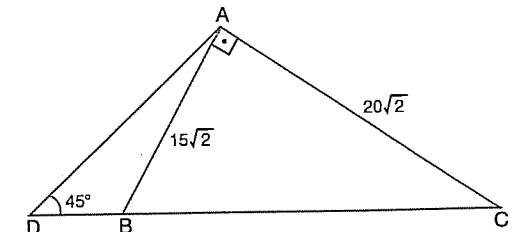
5. ABC dik üçgen, $|AB|\perp|AC|$, $m(\widehat{ADB})=60^\circ$
 $|AB|=15$ cm, $|AC|=20$ cm



Buna göre, $|AD|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $8\sqrt{2}$ B) $8\sqrt{3}$ C) $9\sqrt{3}$ D) 15 E) 18

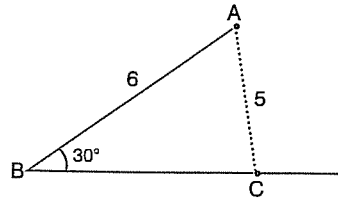
6. ABC dik üçgen, $|AB|\perp|AC|$, $m(\widehat{ADC})=45^\circ$
 $|AB|=15\sqrt{2}$ cm, $|AC|=20\sqrt{2}$ cm



Buna göre, $|AD|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 24 B) 25 C) 26 D) 28 E) 30

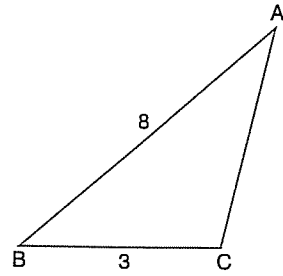
7. $m(\widehat{ABC})=30^\circ$, $|AB|=6$ cm, $|AC|=5$ cm, $C \in [BC]$



Buna göre, $|BC|$ nin alacağı değerler toplamı kaç cm dir?

- A) $6\sqrt{3}$ B) 8 C) $3\sqrt{3}+3$ D) $6\sqrt{3}-3$ E) 10

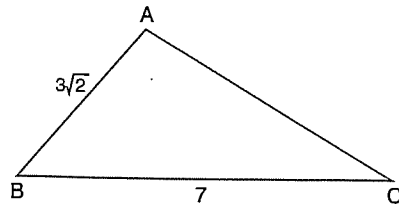
8. ABC üçgen, $m(\widehat{ABC}) < 60^\circ$, $|AB|=8$ cm, $|BC|=3$ cm



Buna göre, $|AC|$ nin kaç farklı tam sayı değeri vardır?

- A) 1 B) 2 C) 3 D) 4 E) 5

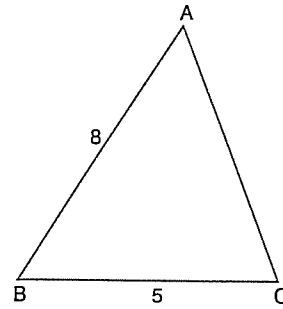
9. ABC üçgen, $m(\widehat{ABC}) < 45^\circ$, $|AB|=3\sqrt{2}$ cm, $|BC|=7$ cm



Buna göre, $|AC|$ nin kaç farklı tam sayı değeri vardır?

- A) 1 B) 2 C) 3 D) 4 E) 5

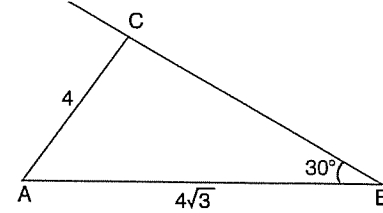
10. ABC üçgen, $m(\widehat{ABC}) > 60^\circ$, $|AB|=8$ cm, $|BC|=5$ cm



Buna göre, $|AC|$ nin kaç farklı tam sayı değeri vardır?

- A) 1 B) 2 C) 3 D) 4 E) 5

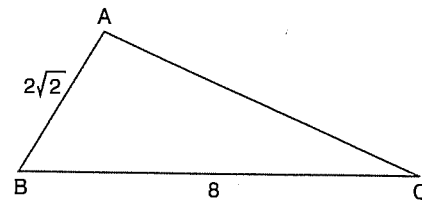
11. $m(\widehat{ABC})=30^\circ$, $|AB|=4\sqrt{3}$ cm, $|AC|=4$ cm, $C \in [BC]$



Buna göre, $|BC|$ nin alacağı değerler toplamı kaç cm dir?

- A) 4 B) 6 C) 8 D) 10 E) 12

12. ABC üçgen, $m(\widehat{ABC}) > 45^\circ$, $|AB|=2\sqrt{2}$ cm, $|BC|=8$ cm



Buna göre, $|AC|$ nin kaç farklı tam sayı değeri vardır?

- A) 3 B) 4 C) 5 D) 6 E) 7

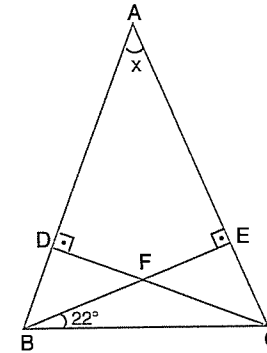
İkizkenar ve Eşkenar Üçgen

5. Bölüm

İkizkenar ve Eşkenar Üçgen / 1

Test / 28

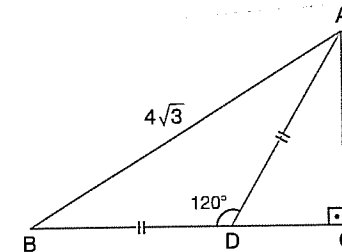
1. ABC üçgen, $[BE] \perp [AC]$, $[CD] \perp [AB]$, $|BE|=|DC|$, $m(\widehat{EBC})=22^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{BAC})=x$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 44 B) 40 C) 38 D) 33 E) 23

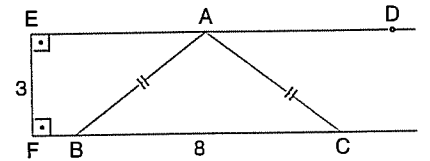
2. ABC dik üçgen, $[AC] \perp [BC]$, $|BD|=|AD|$, $m(\widehat{BDA})=120^\circ$, $|AB|=4\sqrt{3}$ cm



Buna göre, $|DC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $\sqrt{3}$ B) 2 C) 3 D) $2\sqrt{3}$ E) $3\sqrt{3}$

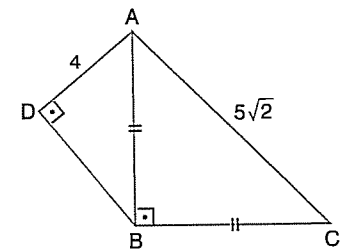
3. $[EF] \perp [FC]$, $[EF] \perp [ED]$, $[ED] \parallel [FC]$, $|AB|=|AC|$, $|EF|=3$ cm, $|BC|=8$ cm



Buna göre, $|AB|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 4 B) 5 C) 6 D) 8 E) 10

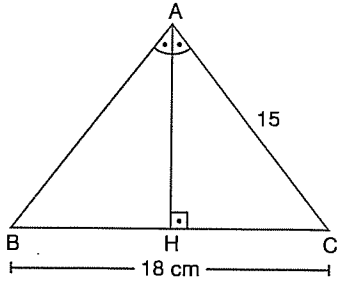
4. ABC, ADB dik üçgen, $m(\widehat{ADB})=m(\widehat{ABC})=90^\circ$, $|AB|=|BC|$, $|AD|=4$ cm, $|AC|=5\sqrt{2}$ cm



Buna göre, $|DB|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $\sqrt{2}$ B) 2 C) 3 D) $3\sqrt{2}$ E) $4\sqrt{2}$

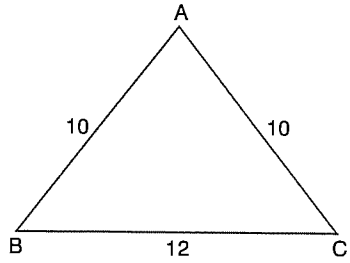
5. ABC üçgen, $[AH] \perp [BC]$, $[AH]$ açıortay
 $|AC| = 15$ cm, $|BC| = 18$ cm



Buna göre, $|AH|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 9 B) 10 C) 12 D) 13 E) 14

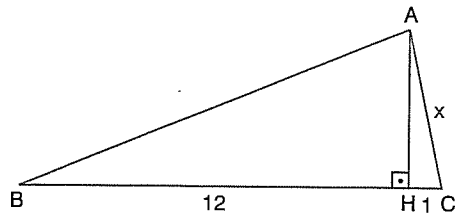
6. ABC üçgen, $|AB| = |AC| = 10$ cm, $|BC| = 12$ cm



Buna göre, A noktasının $[BC]$ ye uzaklığı kaç cm dir?

- A) 3 B) 4 C) 5 D) 6 E) 8

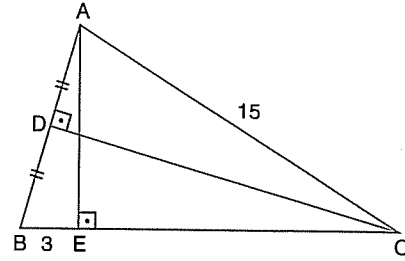
7. ABC üçgen, $[AH] \perp [BC]$, $|AB| = |BC|$
 $|BH| = 12$ cm, $|HC| = 1$ cm



Buna göre, $|AC| = x$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $\sqrt{17}$ B) $\sqrt{21}$ C) $2\sqrt{6}$ D) $2\sqrt{26}$ E) $2\sqrt{7}$

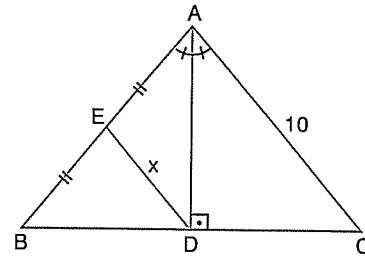
8. ABC üçgen, $[CD] \perp [AB]$, $[AE] \perp [BC]$, $|AD| = |DB|$
 $|AC| = 15$ cm, $|BE| = 3$ cm



Buna göre, $|AE|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 8 B) 9 C) 10 D) 12 E) 13

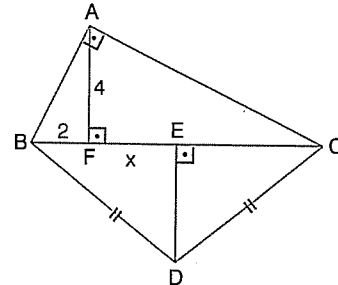
9. ABC üçgen, $[AD]$ açıortay, $[AD] \perp [BC]$
 $|AE| = |EB|$, $|AC| = 10$ cm



Buna göre, $|ED| = x$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 3 B) 4 C) 5 D) 6 E) 7

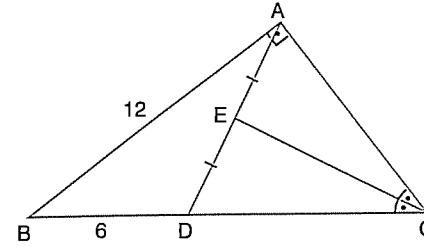
10. ABC ve BDC üçgen, $[AB] \perp [AC]$, $[AF] \perp [BC]$
 $[DE] \perp [BC]$, $|AF| = 4$ cm, $|BF| = 2$ cm



Buna göre, $|EF| = x$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 3 B) 4 C) 5 D) $4\sqrt{2}$ E) $4\sqrt{3}$

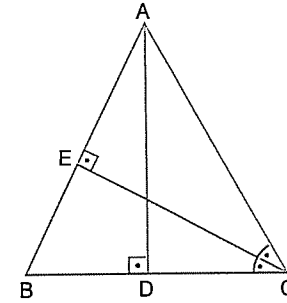
1. ABC dik üçgen, $[CE]$ açıortay, $[AB] \perp [AC]$
 $|AE| = |ED|$, $|AB| = 12$ cm, $|BD| = 6$ cm



Buna göre, $|AC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 6 B) 8 C) 9 D) 10 E) 12

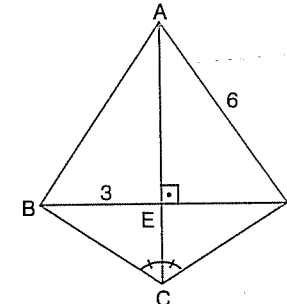
2. ABC üçgen, $[CE]$ açıortay, $[AD] \perp [BC]$, $[CE] \perp [AB]$
 $|AD| = 12$ cm, $|DC| = 5$ cm



Buna göre, $|BD|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 5 B) 6 C) 7 D) 8 E) 9

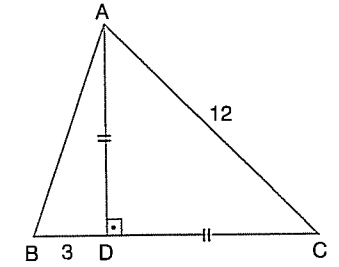
3. $[AC] \perp [BD]$, $m(\widehat{BCA}) = m(\widehat{DCA})$, $|AD| = 6$ cm
 $|BE| = 3$ cm, $|AC| = 4\sqrt{3}$ cm



Buna göre, $|BC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $\sqrt{10}$ B) $2\sqrt{3}$ C) $\sqrt{13}$ D) $\sqrt{15}$ E) 4

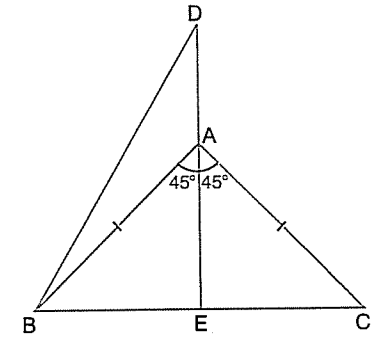
4. ABC üçgen, $[AD] \perp [BC]$, $|AD| = |DC|$
 $|AC| = 12$ cm, $|BD| = 3$ cm



Buna göre, $|AB|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 12 B) 11 C) 10 D) 9 E) 8

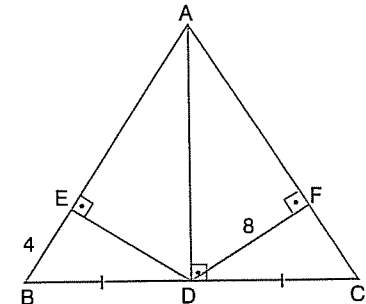
5. BDE üçgen, $|AB| = |AC|$, $m(\widehat{BAE}) = m(\widehat{EAC}) = 45^\circ$
 $|DB| = |BC|$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{BDE})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 15 B) 22,5 C) 30 D) 35 E) 37,5

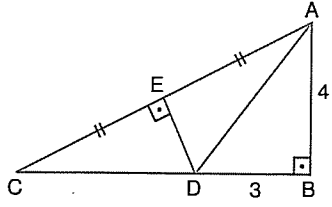
6. ABC üçgen, $[AD] \perp [BC]$, $[DE] \perp [AB]$, $[DF] \perp [AC]$
 $|BD| = |DC|$, $|BE| = 4$ cm, $|DF| = 8$ cm



Buna göre, $|AC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 12 B) 14 C) 16 D) 20 E) 22

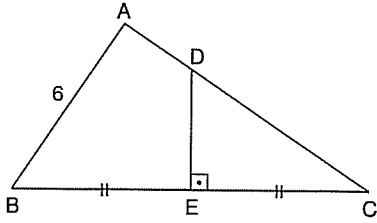
7. ABC üçgen, $[AB] \perp [BC]$, $[DE] \perp [AC]$
 $|DB|=3$ cm, $|AB|=4$ cm



Buna göre, $|CB|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 6 B) 7 C) 8 D) 9 E) 10

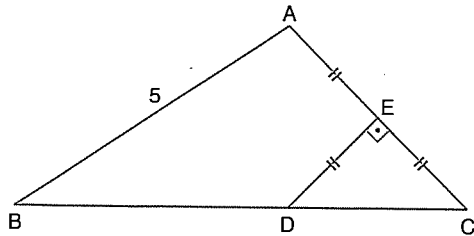
8. ABC üçgen, $[DE] \perp [BC]$, $|BE|=|EC|$
 $|AB|=6$ cm, $|AC|=8$ cm



Buna göre, $|DC|$ nin kaç farklı tam sayı değeri vardır?

- A) 3 B) 4 C) 5 D) 6 E) 7

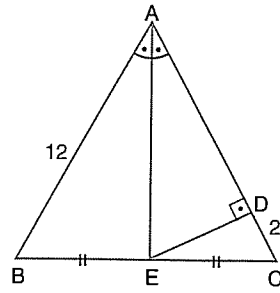
9. ABC üçgen, $[DE] \perp [AC]$, $|AE|=|EC|=|DE|$
 $|BD|=2|DC|$, $|AB|=5$ cm



Buna göre, $|DC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 4 B) $\sqrt{15}$ C) $2\sqrt{3}$ D) $\sqrt{10}$ E) $\sqrt{5}$

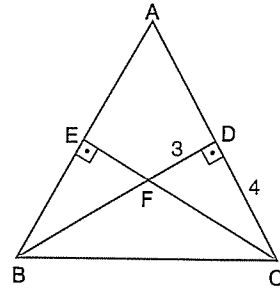
10. ABC üçgen, $[AE]$ açıortay, $|BE|=|EC|$
 $[ED] \perp [AC]$, $|DC|=2$ cm, $|AB|=12$ cm



Buna göre, $|BC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $6\sqrt{2}$ B) $4\sqrt{5}$ C) $2\sqrt{21}$ D) $3\sqrt{10}$ E) $4\sqrt{6}$

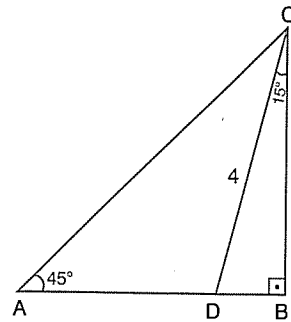
11. ABC üçgen, $[CE] \perp [AB]$, $[BD] \perp [AC]$
 $|BD|=|CE|$, $|FD|=3$ cm, $|DC|=4$ cm



Buna göre, $|BC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 8 B) $6\sqrt{2}$ C) $4\sqrt{5}$ D) $7\sqrt{2}$ E) 10

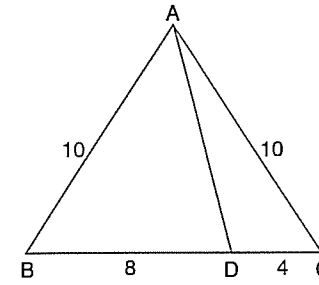
12. ABC üçgen, $[AB] \perp [BC]$, $m(\widehat{CAB})=45^\circ$
 $m(\widehat{DCB})=15^\circ$, $|DC|=4$ cm



Buna göre, $|AD|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 4 B) $2\sqrt{3}$ C) $2\sqrt{2}$ D) $2\sqrt{3}-2$ E) $4\sqrt{2}-3$

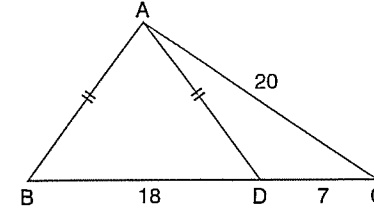
1. ABC üçgen, $|AB|=|AC|=10$ cm
 $|BD|=8$ cm, $|DC|=4$ cm



Buna göre, $|AD|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $2\sqrt{15}$ B) 8 C) $2\sqrt{17}$ D) $6\sqrt{2}$ E) $5\sqrt{3}$

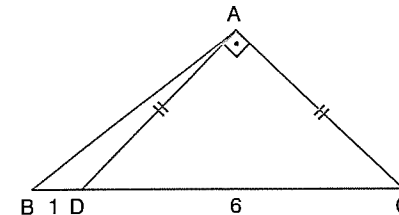
2. ABC üçgen, $|AB|=|AD|$, $|BD|=18$ cm
 $|DC|=7$ cm, $|AC|=20$ cm



Buna göre, $|AB|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 10 B) 12 C) 13 D) 15 E) 17

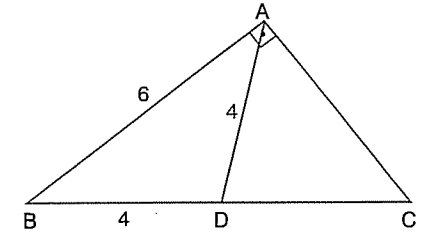
3. ABC üçgen, $m(\widehat{DAC})=90^\circ$, $|AD|=|AC|$
 $|BD|=1$ cm, $|DC|=6$ cm



Buna göre, $|AB|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 4 B) $3\sqrt{2}$ C) $2\sqrt{5}$ D) 5 E) $4\sqrt{2}$

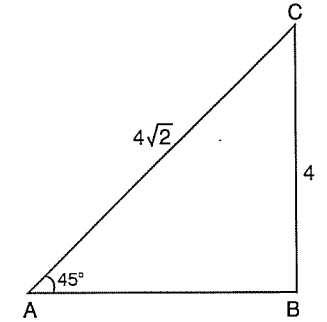
4. ABC üçgen, $m(\widehat{BAC})=90^\circ$, $|AB|=6$ cm
 $|BD|=|AD|=4$ cm



Buna göre, $|AC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $4\sqrt{2}$ B) $2\sqrt{7}$ C) 5 D) $2\sqrt{6}$ E) $2\sqrt{5}$

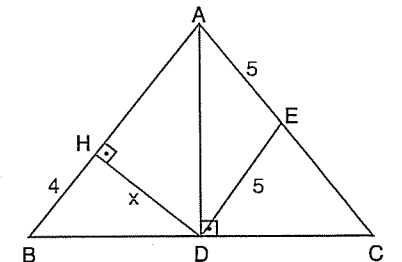
5. ABC üçgen, $m(\widehat{CAB})=45^\circ$, $|AC|=4\sqrt{2}$ cm
 $|BC|=4$ cm dir.



Buna göre, $|AB|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $2\sqrt{2}$ B) 3 C) $2\sqrt{3}$ D) 4 E) $3\sqrt{2}$

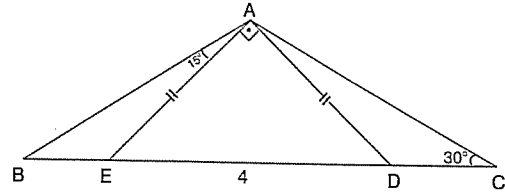
6. ABC üçgen, $[AD] \perp [BC]$, $[DH] \perp [AB]$
 $[DE] \parallel [AB]$, $|AE|=|DE|=5$ cm, $|BH|=4$ cm



Buna göre, $|DH|=x$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 3 B) $2\sqrt{3}$ C) $2\sqrt{5}$ D) $2\sqrt{6}$ E) $4\sqrt{2}$

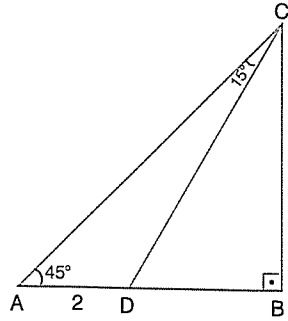
7. ABC üçgen, $[AE] \perp [AD]$, $|AE| = |AD|$
 $m(\widehat{BAE}) = 15^\circ$, $m(\widehat{ACB}) = 30^\circ$, $|ED| = 4$ cm



Buna göre, $|AB|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $2\sqrt{3}$ B) 4 C) $2\sqrt{5}$ D) 5 E) $4\sqrt{2}$

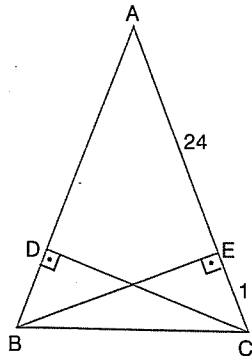
8. ABC dik üçgen, $[AB] \perp [BC]$, $m(\widehat{ACD}) = 15^\circ$
 $m(\widehat{CAB}) = 45^\circ$, $|AD| = 2$ cm



Buna göre, $|AB|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $2 + \sqrt{3}$ B) $4 + \sqrt{3}$ C) $2 + 2\sqrt{3}$
D) $3 + \sqrt{3}$ E) $3 + 2\sqrt{3}$

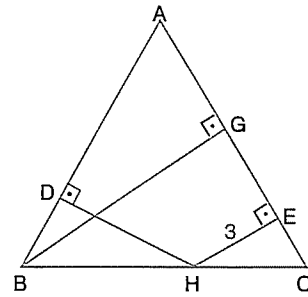
9. ABC üçgen, $[BE] \perp [AC]$, $[CD] \perp [AB]$
 $|CD| = |BE|$, $|AE| = 24$ cm, $|EC| = 1$ cm



Buna göre, $|BC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $3\sqrt{2}$ B) $4\sqrt{2}$ C) $5\sqrt{2}$ D) $6\sqrt{2}$ E) $7\sqrt{2}$

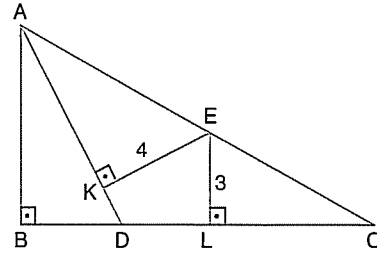
10. ABC üçgen, $[HD] \perp [AB]$, $[HE] \perp [AC]$, $[BG] \perp [AC]$
 $m(\widehat{DHB}) + m(\widehat{ECH}) = 90^\circ$, $|DH| = 4$ cm, $|EH| = 3$ cm



Buna göre, $|BG|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 4 B) 5 C) 6 D) 7 E) 8

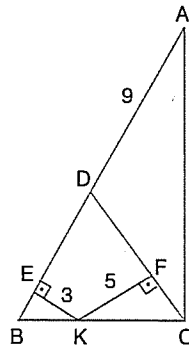
11. ABC dik üçgen, $[EK] \perp [AD]$, $[EL] \perp [BC]$
 $|AD| = |DC|$, $|EK| = 4$ cm, $|EL| = 3$ cm



Buna göre, $|AB|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 5 B) 6 C) 7 D) 8 E) 9

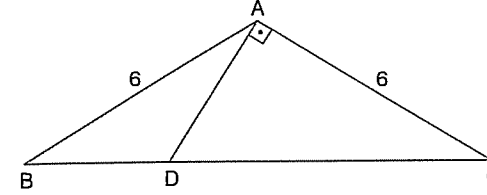
12. ABC üçgen, $m(\widehat{BDC}) < 90^\circ$, $[KE] \perp [AB]$
 $[KF] \perp [DC]$, $|EK| = 3$ cm, $|KF| = 5$ cm
 $|BD| = |DC| = 10$ cm, $|AD| = 9$ cm



Buna göre, $|AC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $10\sqrt{2}$ B) 15 C) 16 D) $10\sqrt{3}$ E) 17

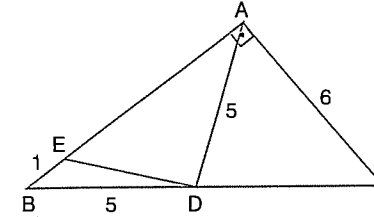
1. ABC üçgen, $[AD] \perp [AC]$, $|AB| = |AC| = 6$ cm
 $|BC| = 6\sqrt{3}$ cm



Buna göre, $|AD|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 2 B) 3 C) $2\sqrt{3}$ D) 4 E) $3\sqrt{3}$

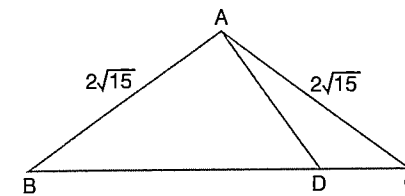
2. ABC üçgen, $[AB] \perp [AC]$, $|BD| = |AD| = 5$ cm
 $|AC| = 6$ cm, $|BE| = 1$ cm



Buna göre, $|ED|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 4 B) $3\sqrt{2}$ C) $2\sqrt{5}$ D) $\sqrt{21}$ E) $2\sqrt{6}$

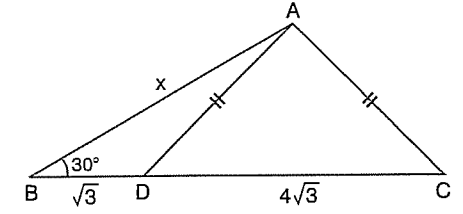
3. ABC üçgen, $m(\widehat{BAD}) = m(\widehat{ACD}) + m(\widehat{ADB})$
 $|BD| = 5|DC|$, $|AB| = |AC| = 2\sqrt{15}$ cm



Buna göre, $|BC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 8 B) 9 C) 10 D) 12 E) 15

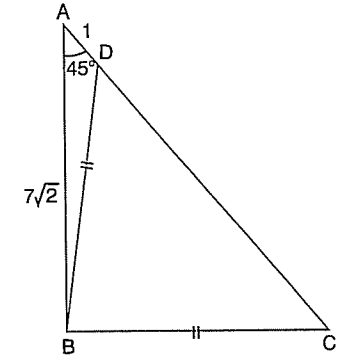
4. ABC üçgen, $|AD| = |AC|$, $m(\widehat{ABC}) = 30^\circ$
 $|BD| = \sqrt{3}$ cm, $|DC| = 4\sqrt{3}$ cm



Buna göre, $|AB| = x$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $2\sqrt{2}$ B) 3 C) 4 D) 5 E) 6

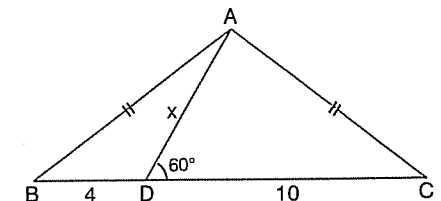
5. ABC üçgen, $m(\widehat{BAC}) = 45^\circ$, $|BD| = |BC|$
 $|AB| = 7\sqrt{2}$ cm, $|AD| = 1$ cm



Buna göre, $|DC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 10 B) 11 C) 12 D) 13 E) 14

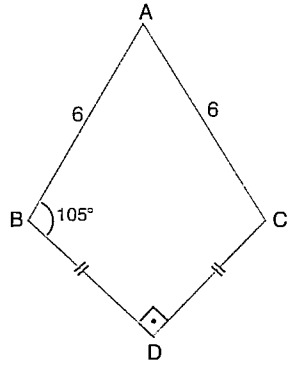
6. ABC üçgen, $|AB| = |AC|$, $m(\widehat{ADC}) = 60^\circ$
 $|BD| = 4$ cm, $|DC| = 10$ cm



Buna göre, $|AD| = x$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 6 B) 7 C) $4\sqrt{3}$ D) 8 E) $6\sqrt{3}$

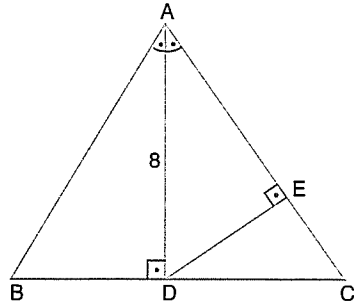
7. $[BD] \perp [DC]$, $m(\widehat{DBA}) = 105^\circ$, $|AB| = |AC| = 6$ cm
 $|BD| = |DC|$



Buna göre, $|DC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 3 B) $2\sqrt{3}$ C) $3\sqrt{2}$ D) $2\sqrt{6}$ E) $4\sqrt{2}$

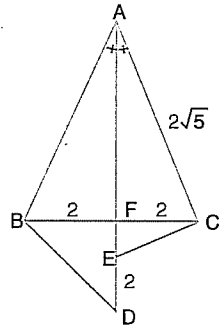
8. ABC üçgen, $[AD]$ açıortay, $[AD] \perp [BC]$
 $[DE] \perp [AC]$, $|AD| = 8$ cm, $|BC| = 12$ cm



Buna göre, $|DE|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $\frac{12}{5}$ B) 3 C) $\frac{16}{5}$ D) 4 E) $\frac{24}{5}$

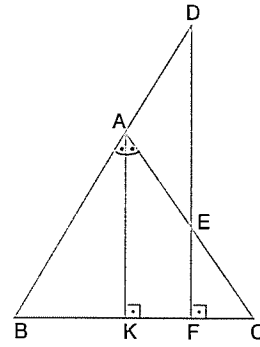
9. $m(\widehat{BAD}) = m(\widehat{DAC})$, \widehat{ABC} ile \widehat{BCE} tümler açılar
 $|AC| = 2\sqrt{5}$ cm, $|BF| = |FC| = |ED| = 2$ cm



Buna göre, $|BD|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $2\sqrt{3}$ B) $\sqrt{13}$ C) $\sqrt{15}$ D) 4 E) $2\sqrt{5}$

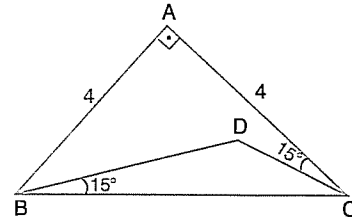
10. ABC üçgen, $[AK]$ açıortay, $[AK] \perp [BC]$
 $[DF] \perp [BC]$, B, A, D doğrusal, $|EF| + |DF| = 8$ cm



Buna göre, $|AK|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 3 B) $\frac{7}{2}$ C) 4 D) $\frac{9}{2}$ E) 5

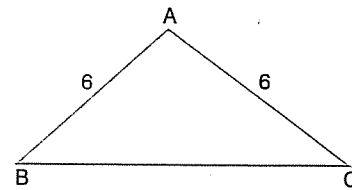
11. ABC ikizkenar dik üçgen, $[AB] \perp [AC]$
 $|AB| = |AC| = 4$ cm, $m(\widehat{DBC}) = m(\widehat{ACD}) = 15^\circ$



Buna göre, $|BD|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $2\sqrt{3}$ B) 4 C) $3\sqrt{2}$ D) $2\sqrt{5}$ E) 5

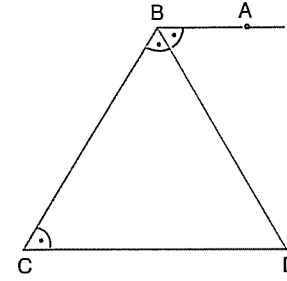
12. ABC üçgen, $|AB| = |AC| = 6$ cm, $90^\circ < m(\widehat{BAC}) < 120^\circ$



Buna göre, $|BC|$ nin kaç farklı tam sayı değeri vardır?

- A) 1 B) 2 C) 3 D) 4 E) 5

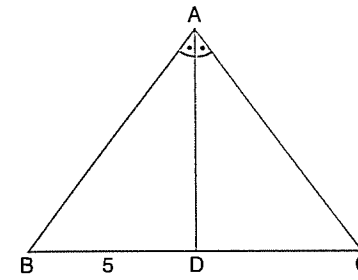
1. $[BA] \parallel [CD]$, $m(\widehat{ABD}) = m(\widehat{DBC}) = m(\widehat{BCD})$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{BDC})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 50 B) 55 C) 60 D) 65 E) 70

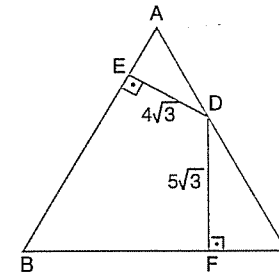
2. ABC eşkenar üçgen, $[AD]$ açıortay, $|BD| = 5$ cm



Buna göre, Çevre(ABC) kaç cm dir?

- A) 15 B) 20 C) 25 D) 30 E) 35

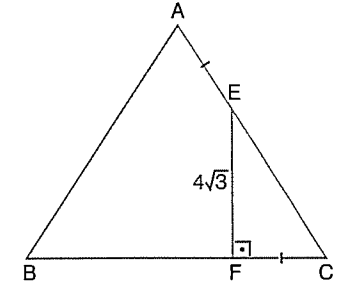
3. ABC eşkenar üçgen, $[DF] \perp [BC]$, $[DE] \perp [AB]$
 $|DF| = 5\sqrt{3}$ cm, $|DE| = 4\sqrt{3}$ cm



Buna göre, $|BE|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 14 B) 13 C) 12 D) 11 E) 10

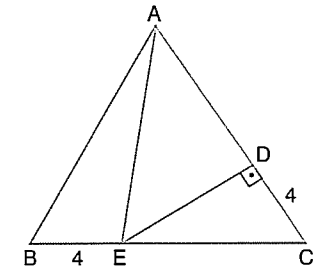
4. ABC eşkenar üçgen, $[EF] \perp [BC]$
 $|AE| = |FC|$, $|EF| = 4\sqrt{3}$ cm



Buna göre, ABC üçgeninin çevresi kaç cm dir?

- A) 33 B) 36 C) 42 D) 48 E) 54

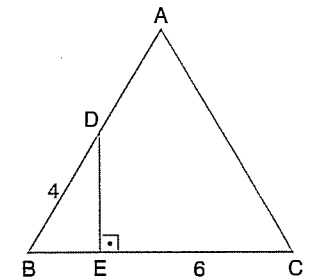
5. ABC eşkenar üçgen, $[ED] \perp [AC]$, $|BE| = |DC| = 4$ cm



Buna göre, $|AE|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 8 B) $6\sqrt{2}$ C) $7\sqrt{2}$ D) $4\sqrt{7}$ E) 11

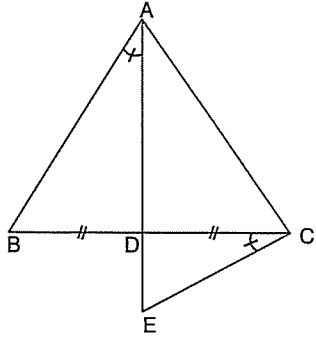
6. ABC eşkenar üçgen, $[DE] \perp [BC]$
 $|BD| = 4$ cm, $|EC| = 6$ cm



Buna göre, B noktasının $[AC]$ ye olan uzaklığı kaç cm dir?

- A) $2\sqrt{3}$ B) $3\sqrt{3}$ C) $4\sqrt{3}$ D) $5\sqrt{3}$ E) $6\sqrt{3}$

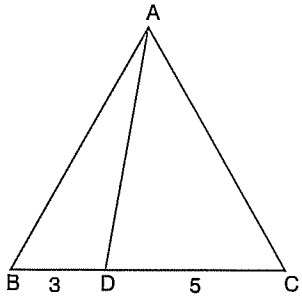
7. ABC eşkenar üçgen, $m(\widehat{BAE})=m(\widehat{BCE})$
 $|BD|=|DC|$, $|AD|-|DE|=4$ br



Buna göre, $|AE|$ kaç br dir?

- A) 6 B) 7 C) 8 D) 9 E) 10

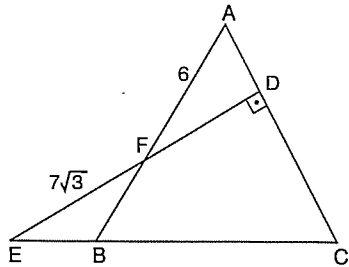
8. ABC eşkenar üçgen, $|BD|=3$ cm, $|DC|=5$ cm



Buna göre, $|AD|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 5 B) 6 C) $4\sqrt{3}$ D) 7 E) $6\sqrt{2}$

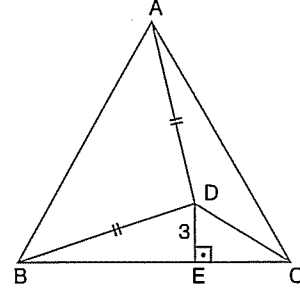
9. ABC eşkenar üçgen, EDC üçgen, $[ED] \perp [AC]$
 $|EF|=7\sqrt{3}$ cm, $|AF|=6$ cm



Buna göre, $|DC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 9 B) 10 C) 11 D) 12 E) 13

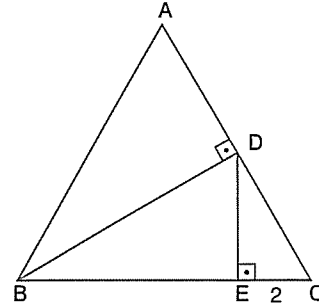
10. ABC eşkenar üçgen, $[DE] \perp [BC]$
 $|AD|=|DB|$, $|DE|=3$ cm



Buna göre, $|DC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 4 B) $3\sqrt{2}$ C) $3\sqrt{3}$ D) 5 E) 6

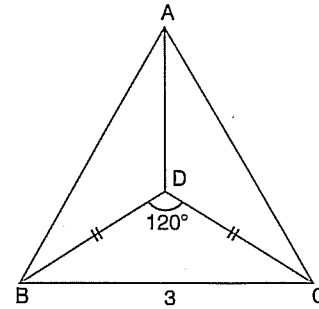
11. ABC eşkenar üçgen, $[BD] \perp [AC]$
 $[DE] \perp [BC]$, $|EC|=2$ cm



Buna göre, $|AB|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 6 B) 8 C) 10 D) 12 E) 14

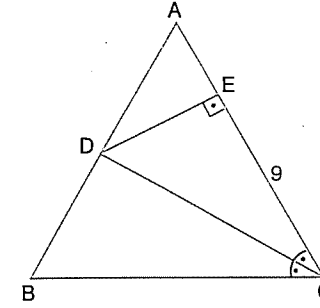
12. ABC eşkenar üçgen, $|BD|=|DC|$
 $m(\widehat{BDC})=120^\circ$, $|BC|=3$ cm



Buna göre, $|AD|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 3 B) $2\sqrt{2}$ C) $\sqrt{6}$ D) $\sqrt{3}$ E) 1

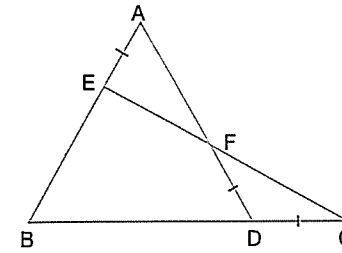
1. ABC eşkenar üçgen, $[CD]$ açıortay
 $[DE] \perp [AC]$, $|EC|=9$ cm



Buna göre, $|BC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 10 B) 11 C) 12 D) 13 E) 14

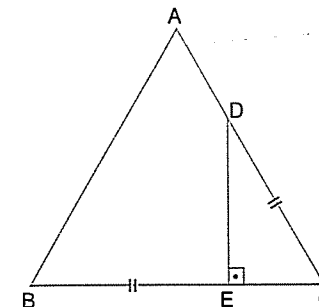
2. ABD eşkenar üçgeninin bir kenar uzunluğu 12 cm dir.
 $[EC] \cap [BC] = \{C\}$, $|AE|=|FD|=|DC|$



Buna göre, E noktasının AD kenarına uzaklığı kaç cm dir?

- A) $\sqrt{3}$ B) 2 C) $2\sqrt{3}$ D) 4 E) $3\sqrt{2}$

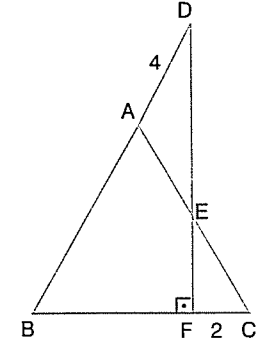
3. ABC eşkenar üçgen, $[DE] \perp [BC]$, $|BE|=|DC|$
ABC üçgeninin çevresi $9\sqrt{3}$ cm dir.



Buna göre, $|DE|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 2 B) $\sqrt{3}$ C) 3 D) $2\sqrt{3}$ E) 4

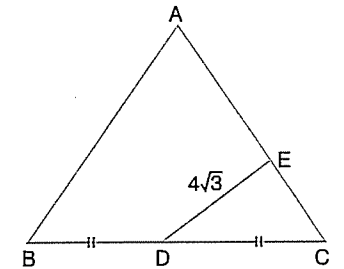
4. ABC eşkenar üçgen, $[DF] \perp [BC]$, $|AD|=4$ cm
 $|FC|=2$ cm ve B, A, D doğrusaldır.



Buna göre, eşkenar üçgenin yüksekliği kaç cm dir?

- A) $3\sqrt{3}$ B) $4\sqrt{3}$ C) $5\sqrt{3}$ D) $6\sqrt{3}$ E) $7\sqrt{3}$

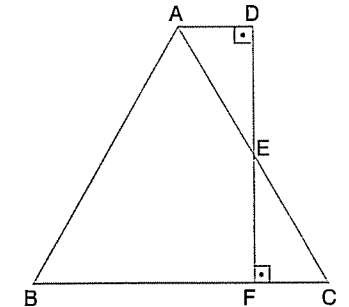
5. ABC eşkenar üçgen, $|AE|=3|EC|$
 $|BD|=|DC|$, $|DE|=4\sqrt{3}$ cm



Buna göre, $|AB|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 9 B) 12 C) 14 D) 16 E) 18

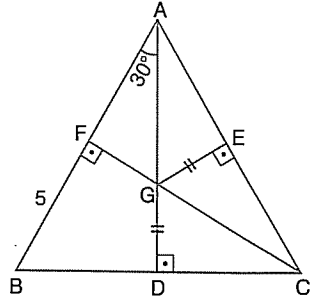
6. ABC eşkenar üçgen, $[AD] \perp [DF]$
 $[DF] \perp [BC]$, $|AD|+|FC|=5$ cm



Buna göre, $|DF|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 5 B) $\frac{15}{2}$ C) $5\sqrt{3}$ D) 10 E) $6\sqrt{3}$

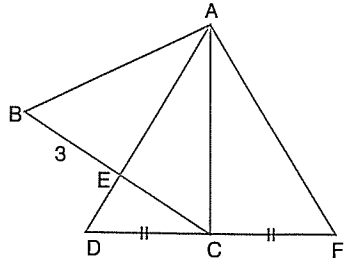
7. ABC üçgen, $[GE] \perp [AC]$, $[AD] \perp [BC]$, $[CF] \perp [AB]$
 $m(\widehat{BAD})=30^\circ$, $|BF|=5$ cm, $|GD|=|GE|$



Buna göre, $|AE|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 5 B) 6 C) 7 D) $5\sqrt{3}$ E) 10

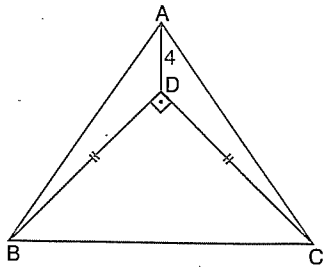
8. ADF ve ABC eşkenar üçgen, $|DC|=|CF|$, $|BE|=3$ cm



Buna göre, $|AF|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 8 B) $3\sqrt{6}$ C) $5\sqrt{2}$ D) $4\sqrt{3}$ E) $3\sqrt{5}$

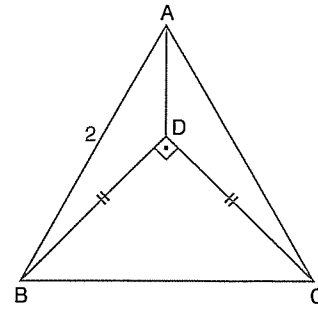
9. ABC eşkenar üçgen, $[BD] \perp [DC]$
 $|BD|=|DC|$, $|AD|=4$ cm



Buna göre, $|AB|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 8 B) $2\sqrt{3}+4$ C) $4\sqrt{3}$
D) $4\sqrt{3}+2$ E) $4\sqrt{3}+4$

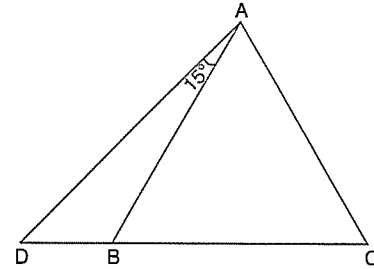
10. ABC eşkenar üçgen, $[BD] \perp [DC]$
 $|BD|=|DC|$, $|AB|=2$ cm



Buna göre, $|AD|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $\sqrt{3}-1$ B) $2-\sqrt{3}$ C) $2-\sqrt{2}$ D) $\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{2}$ E) 1

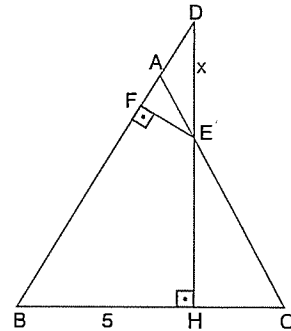
11. ABC eşkenar üçgen, $m(\widehat{DAB})=15^\circ$, D, B, C doğrusal
ABC üçgeninin çevresi $8\sqrt{3}$ cm dir.



Buna göre, $|AD|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $3\sqrt{2}$ B) $4\sqrt{2}$ C) $4\sqrt{3}$ D) $5\sqrt{2}$ E) $6\sqrt{3}$

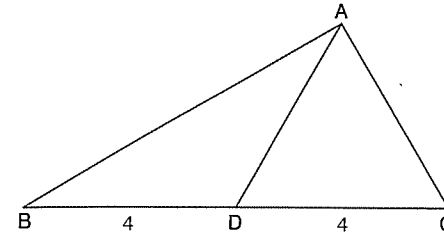
12. ABC eşkenar üçgen, $[DH] \perp [BC]$, $[EF] \perp [BD]$
 $|BH|=5$ br, $|EF|+|EH|=4\sqrt{3}$ br dir.



Buna göre, $|DE|=x$ kaç br dir?

- A) 3 B) $2\sqrt{3}$ C) $3\sqrt{3}$ D) 6 E) $4\sqrt{3}$

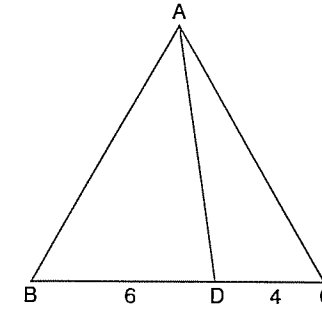
1. ABC üçgen, ADC eşkenar üçgen, $|BD|=|DC|=4$ cm



Buna göre, $|AB|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $4\sqrt{2}$ B) $4\sqrt{3}$ C) 7 D) $5\sqrt{2}$ E) 8

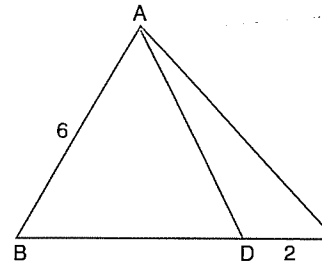
2. ABC eşkenar üçgen, $|BD|=6$ cm, $|DC|=4$ cm



Buna göre, $|AD|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $5\sqrt{3}$ B) $2\sqrt{19}$ C) $4\sqrt{3}$ D) 9 E) $2\sqrt{21}$

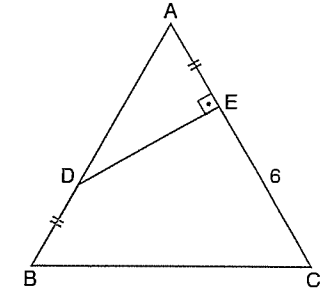
3. ABD eşkenar üçgen, ABC üçgen
 $|DC|=2$ cm, $|AB|=6$ cm



Buna göre, $|AC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 7 B) $5\sqrt{2}$ C) $2\sqrt{13}$ D) $3\sqrt{6}$ E) 8

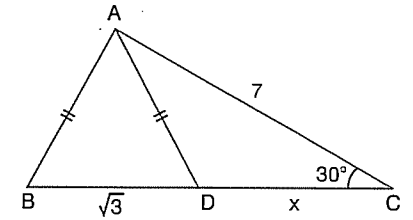
4. ABC eşkenar üçgen, $[DE] \perp [AC]$
 $|BD|=|AE|$, $|EC|=6$ cm



Buna göre, $|BC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 8 B) 9 C) 10 D) 11 E) 12

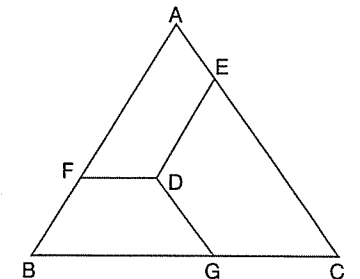
5. ABC üçgen, $m(\widehat{ACB})=30^\circ$, $|AB|=|AD|$
 $|AC|=7$ cm, $|BD|=\sqrt{3}$ cm dir.



Buna göre, $|DC|=x$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $2\sqrt{3}$ B) $2\sqrt{6}$ C) $3\sqrt{3}$ D) $4\sqrt{2}$ E) 6

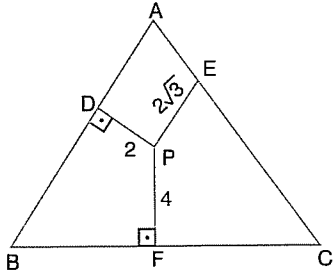
6. ABC eşkenar üçgen, $[FD] \parallel [BC]$, $[DE] \parallel [AB]$
 $[DG] \parallel [AC]$, $|DG|=(4x+1)$ cm, $|DE|=(6x+4)$ cm
 $|FD|=(2x+4)$ cm $|BC|=33$ cm dir.



Buna göre, x kaçtır?

- A) 1 B) 2 C) 3 D) 4 E) 5

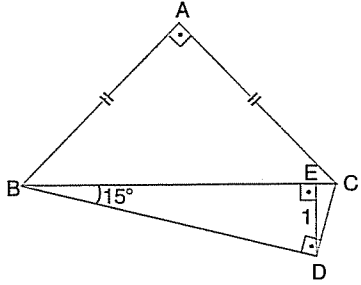
7. ABC eşkenar üçgen, $[PD] \perp [AB]$, $[PF] \perp [BC]$, $[PE] \parallel [AB]$
 $|DP| = 2$ cm, $|PF| = 4$ cm, $|PE| = 2\sqrt{3}$ cm



Buna göre, ABC üçgeninin yüksekliği kaç cm dir?

- A) 6 B) 7 C) 8 D) 9 E) $6\sqrt{3}$

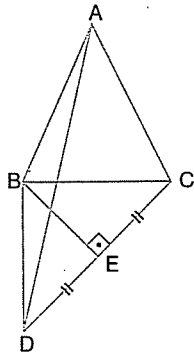
8. $[AB] \perp [AC]$, $[DE] \perp [BC]$, $[BD] \perp [DC]$, $|AB| = |AC|$
 $|DE| = 1$ cm, $m(\widehat{DBC}) = 15^\circ$



Buna göre, $|AC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $\sqrt{2}$ B) 2 C) $\sqrt{6}$ D) $2\sqrt{2}$ E) $3\sqrt{2}$

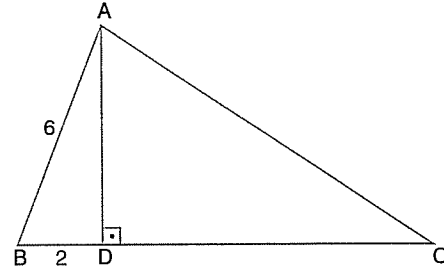
9. ABC eşkenar üçgen, $[BE] \perp [DC]$, $|DE| = |EC|$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{ADC})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 20 B) 25 C) 30 D) 45 E) 60

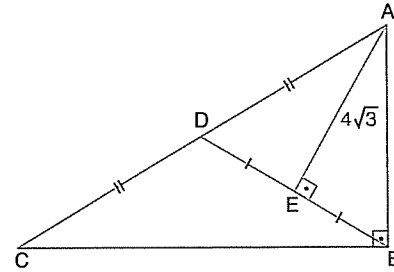
10. ABC üçgen, $[AD] \perp [BC]$, $m(\widehat{ACB}) = 2m(\widehat{BAD})$
 $|AB| = 6$ cm, $|BD| = 2$ cm



Buna göre, $|DC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 6 B) 7 C) 8 D) 9 E) 10

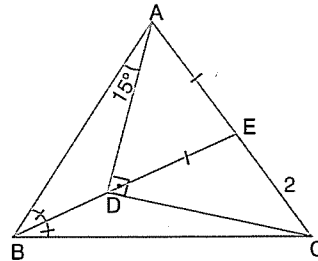
11. ABC dik üçgen, $[AB] \perp [BC]$, $[BD] \perp [AE]$
 $|AD| = |DC|$, $|BE| = |ED|$, $|AE| = 4\sqrt{3}$ cm



Buna göre, $|BC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $4\sqrt{6}$ B) $6\sqrt{3}$ C) 12 D) $6\sqrt{5}$ E) $8\sqrt{3}$

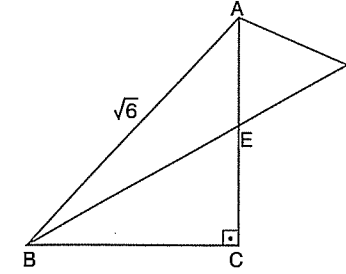
12. ABC üçgen, $[BE]$ açıortay, $[AD] \perp [DC]$
 $m(\widehat{BAD}) = 15^\circ$, $|AE| = |DE|$, $|EC| = 2$ birim



Buna göre, $|BD|$ kaç birimdir?

- A) $2\sqrt{2}-2$ B) $2\sqrt{3}$ C) $2\sqrt{3}-2$
D) $2\sqrt{3}-3$ E) $2\sqrt{3}-1$

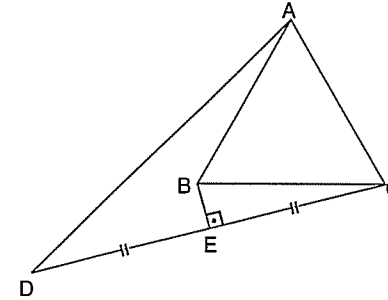
1. AED eşkenar, ABC ikizkenar dik üçgen ve
B, E, D doğrusal, $|AB| = \sqrt{6}$ birimdir.



Buna göre, $|ED|$ kaç birimdir?

- A) $\sqrt{2}-1$ B) $\sqrt{3}$ C) $\sqrt{2}$ D) $\sqrt{3}-1$ E) 1

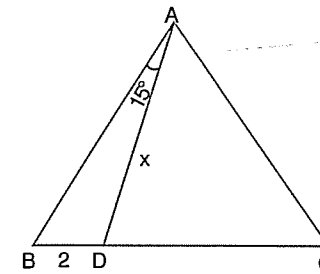
2. ABC eşkenar üçgen, $[BE] \perp [DC]$, $|DE| = |EC|$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{ADC})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 15 B) 20 C) 22,5 D) 25 E) 30

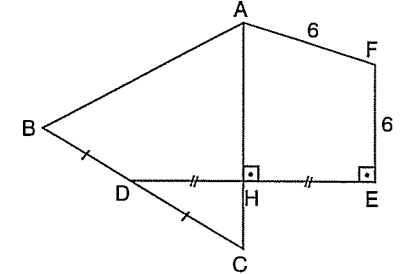
3. ABC eşkenar üçgen, $m(\widehat{BAD}) = 15^\circ$, $|BD| = 2$ cm



Buna göre, $|AD| = x$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $1+\sqrt{3}$ B) $\sqrt{3}-1$ C) $3+\sqrt{3}$
D) $2+2\sqrt{3}$ E) $3\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{6}$

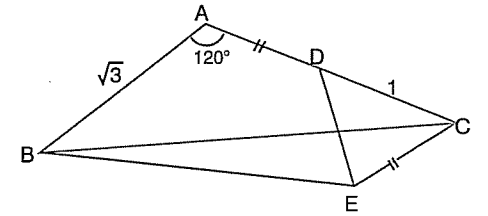
4. ABC eşkenar üçgen, $[AC] \perp [DE]$, $[FE] \perp [DE]$
 $|BD| = |DC|$, $|DH| = |HE|$, $|AF| = |FE| = 6$ cm



Buna göre, $|AB|$ kaç br dir?

- A) 8 B) 9 C) 10 D) 12 E) 15

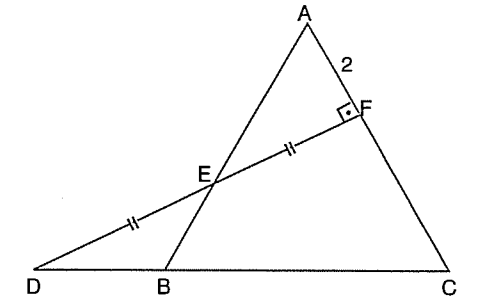
5. ABC üçgen, DEC eşkenar üçgen, $|AD| = |EC|$
 $m(\widehat{BAC}) = 120^\circ$, $|AB| = \sqrt{3}$ cm, $|DC| = 1$ cm



Buna göre, $|BE|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 2 B) $\sqrt{3}$ C) $\sqrt{6}$ D) 3 E) $2\sqrt{3}$

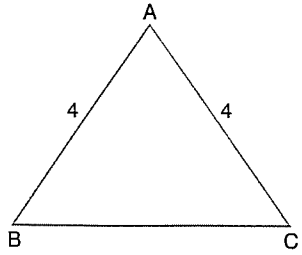
6. ABC eşkenar üçgen, $[DF] \perp [AC]$
 $|DE| = |EF|$, $|AF| = 2$ cm



Buna göre, $|DC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 6 B) 8 C) 9 D) 10 E) 12

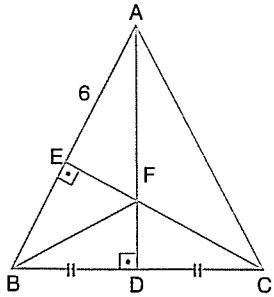
7. ABC üçgen, $|AB|=|AC|=4$ cm, $60^\circ < m(\widehat{BAC}) < 90^\circ$



Buna göre, $|BC|$ nin kaç farklı tam sayı değeri vardır?

- A) 1 B) 2 C) 3 D) 4 E) 5

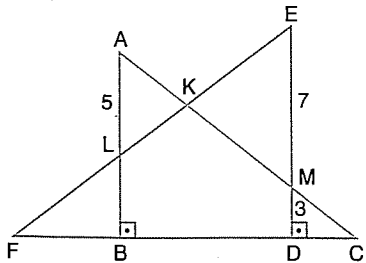
8. ABC üçgen, $[AD] \perp [BC]$, $[CE] \perp [AB]$, $|BD|=|DC|$
 $|AE|=6$ cm, $|EC|=8$ cm



Buna göre, EBF üçgeninin çevresi kaç cm dir?

- A) 12 B) 13 C) 14 D) 15 E) 16

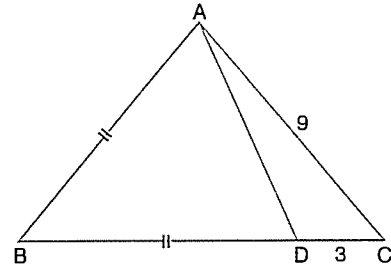
9. ABC ve DEF üçgen, $[AB] \perp [FC]$, $[ED] \perp [FC]$
 $|KF|=|KC|$, $|AL|=5$ cm, $|EM|=7$ cm, $|MD|=3$ cm



Buna göre, $|LB|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $\frac{5}{2}$ B) 3 C) $\frac{7}{2}$ D) 4 E) $\frac{9}{2}$

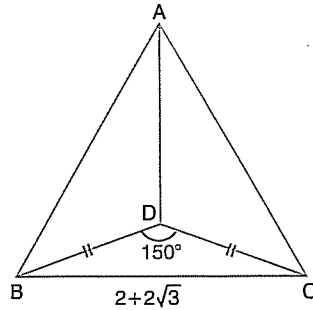
10. ABC üçgen, $|AB|=|BD|$, $m(\widehat{ABC})=2m(\widehat{DAC})$
 $|DC|=3$ cm, $|AC|=9$ cm



Buna göre, ABC üçgeninin çevresi kaç cm dir?

- A) 36 B) 38 C) 40 D) 45 E) 48

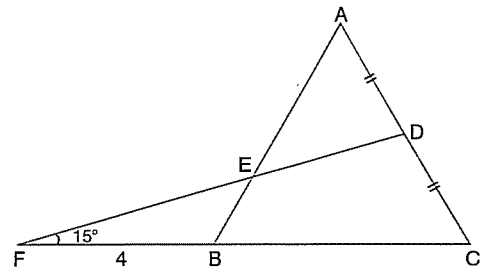
11. ABC eşkenar üçgen, $|BD|=|DC|$, $m(\widehat{BDC})=150^\circ$
 $|BC|=(2+2\sqrt{3})$ cm



Buna göre, $|AD|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 2 B) $2\sqrt{2}$ C) 3 D) $2\sqrt{3}$ E) 4

12. ABC eşkenar üçgen, $|AD|=|DC|$
 $m(\widehat{DFC})=15^\circ$, $|FB|=4$ cm



Buna göre, ABC eşkenar üçgeninin çevresi kaç cm dir?

- A) $6\sqrt{3}$ B) $8\sqrt{3}$ C) $9\sqrt{3}$ D) $12\sqrt{3}$ E) $15\sqrt{3}$

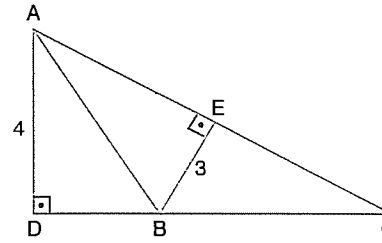
Üçgende Alan

6. Bölüm

Üçgende Alan / 1

Test / 36

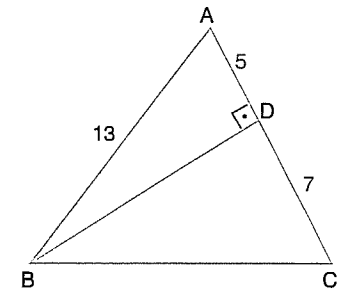
1. ABC üçgen, $[AD] \perp [DC]$, $[BE] \perp [AC]$
 $|AC|=8$ cm, $|AD|=4$ cm, $|BE|=3$ cm



Buna göre, $|EC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $2\sqrt{5}$ B) $2\sqrt{6}$ C) $3\sqrt{3}$ D) $4\sqrt{2}$ E) 6

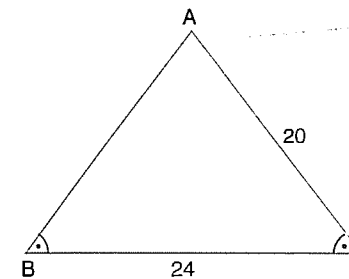
3. ABC üçgen, $[AC] \perp [BD]$, $|AB|=13$ cm
 $|AD|=5$ cm, $|DC|=7$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(ABC) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 76 B) 72 C) 68 D) 64 E) 60

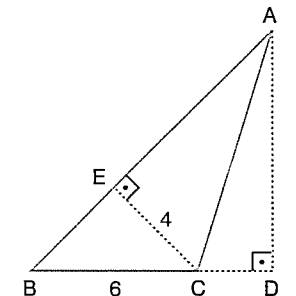
2. ABC üçgen, $m(\widehat{ABC})=m(\widehat{ACB})$
 $|AC|=20$ cm, $|BC|=24$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(ABC) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 180 B) 192 C) 204 D) 216 E) 228

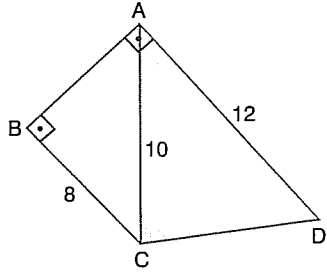
4. ABC üçgen, $[EC] \perp [AB]$, $[AD] \perp [BD]$
 $|AB|=18$ cm, $|BC|=6$ cm, $|EC|=4$ cm



Buna göre, $|AD|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 6 B) 8 C) 9 D) 10 E) 12

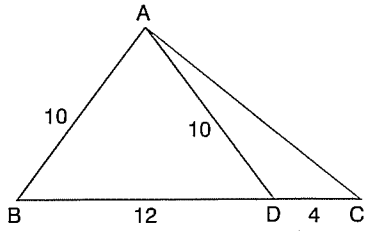
5. ACD üçgen, $[AB] \perp [BC]$, $[AB] \perp [AD]$
 $|AC|=10$ br, $|BC|=8$ br, $|AD|=12$ br



Buna göre, Alan(ACD) kaç br² dir?

- A) 12 B) 36 C) 48 D) 52 E) 60

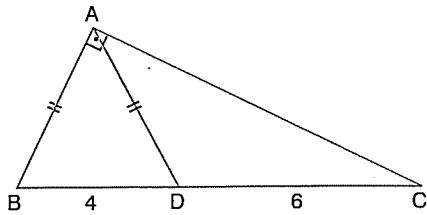
6. ABC üçgen, $|AB|=|AD|=10$ cm
 $|BD|=12$ cm, $|DC|=4$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(ADC) kaç cm² dir?

- A) 12 B) 14 C) 16 D) 18 E) 20

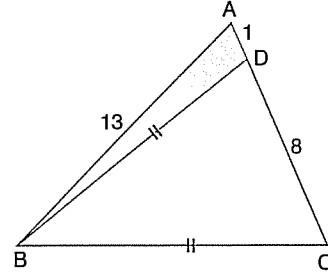
7. ABC dik üçgen, $[AB] \perp [AC]$, $|AB|=|AD|$
 $|BD|=4$ cm, $|DC|=6$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(ADC) kaç cm² dir?

- A) 6 B) 8 C) 9 D) 10 E) 12

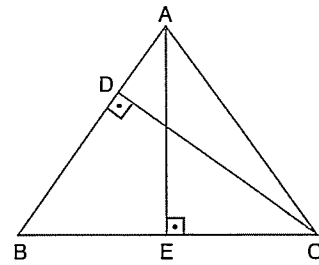
8. ABC üçgen, $|BD|=|BC|$, $|AB|=13$ cm
 $|AD|=1$ cm, $|DC|=8$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(ABD) kaç cm² dir?

- A) 6 B) 8 C) 9 D) 10 E) 12

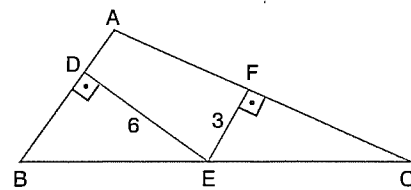
9. ABC üçgen, $[AE] \perp [BC]$, $[CD] \perp [AB]$
 $|AB|=12$ cm, $|DC|=10$ cm, $|BC|=15$ cm



Buna göre, $|AE|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 6 B) 8 C) 9 D) 10 E) 12

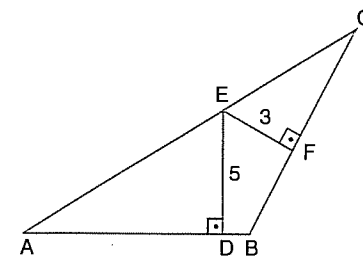
10. ABC üçgen, $[ED] \perp [AB]$, $[EF] \perp [AC]$, $|AB|=7$ cm
 $|AC|=12$ cm, $|DE|=6$ cm, $|FE|=3$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(ABC) kaç cm² dir?

- A) 30 B) 33 C) 36 D) 39 E) 42

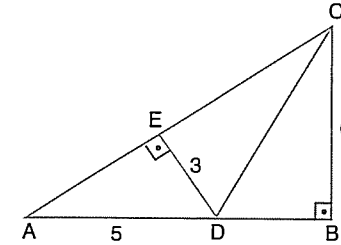
1. ABC üçgen, $[ED] \perp [AB]$, $[EF] \perp [BC]$, $|AB|=8$ cm
 $|BC|=10$ cm, $|ED|=5$ cm, $|EF|=3$ cm



Buna göre, $\frac{|AE|}{|EC|}$ oranı kaçtır?

- A) $\frac{4}{3}$ B) $\frac{5}{2}$ C) $\frac{5}{3}$ D) $\frac{6}{5}$ E) $\frac{9}{4}$

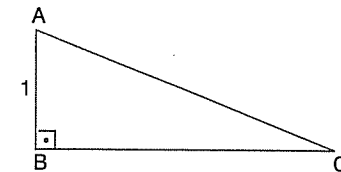
2. ABC üçgen, $[DE] \perp [AC]$, $[AB] \perp [BC]$
 $|DE|=3$ cm, $|AD|=5$ cm, $|BC|=6$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(DEC) kaç cm² dir?

- A) 4 B) 5 C) 6 D) 8 E) 9

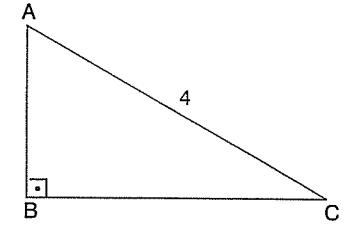
3. ABC dik üçgen, $[AB] \perp [BC]$, $|AB|=1$ cm
 $|BC|+|AC|=5$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(ABC) kaç cm² dir?

- A) 1 B) $\frac{9}{8}$ C) $\frac{8}{7}$ D) $\frac{7}{6}$ E) $\frac{6}{5}$

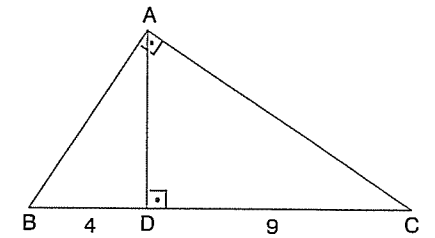
4. ABC dik üçgen, $[AB] \perp [BC]$, Çevre(ABC)=9 cm



Buna göre, Alan(ABC) kaç cm² dir?

- A) 2 B) $\frac{9}{4}$ C) $\frac{11}{4}$ D) 3 E) $\frac{15}{4}$

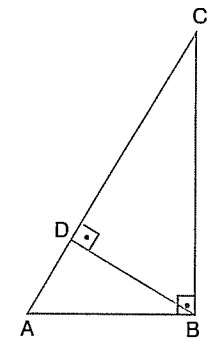
5. ABC dik üçgen, $[AD] \perp [BC]$, $|BD|=4$ cm, $|DC|=9$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(ADC) kaç cm² dir?

- A) 18 B) 21 C) 24 D) 27 E) 30

6. ABC üçgen, $m(\widehat{ABC})=90^\circ$, $[AC] \perp [BD]$
 $|BD|=2|AD|$, Alan(ABC)=50 cm²

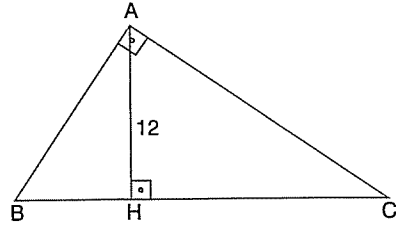


Buna göre, Alan(ABD) kaç cm² dir?

- A) $\frac{15}{2}$ B) 10 C) $\frac{25}{2}$ D) 15 E) 20

7. ABC üçgen, $[AB] \perp [AC]$, $[AH] \perp [BC]$

$$|AH| = 12 \text{ cm}, \frac{|AB|}{|BC|} = \frac{3}{5}$$

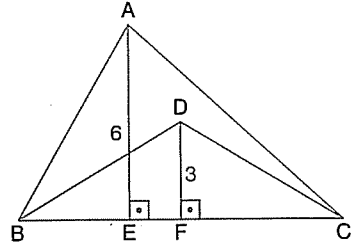


Buna göre, Alan(ABC) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 120 B) 140 C) 150 D) 160 E) 180

8. ABC üçgen, $[AE] \perp [BC]$, $[DF] \perp [BC]$

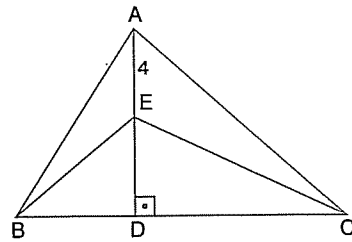
$$|AE| = 6 \text{ cm}, |DF| = 3 \text{ cm}, |BC| = 10 \text{ cm}$$



Buna göre, Alan(ABDC) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 12 B) 15 C) 18 D) 21 E) 24

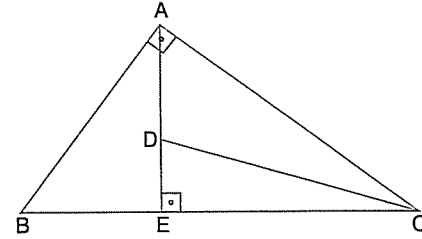
9. ABC üçgen, $[AD] \perp [BC]$, $|AE| = 4 \text{ cm}$, $|BC| = 11 \text{ cm}$



Buna göre, Alan(ABEC) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 11 B) 18 C) 22 D) 33 E) 44

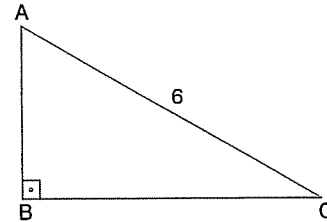
10. ABC üçgen, $[AB] \perp [AC]$, $[AE] \perp [BC]$, $|BE| = 2|DE|$
DEC üçgensel bölgenin alanı 4 cm^2 dir.



Buna göre, $|AE|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 3 B) 4 C) 5 D) $4\sqrt{2}$ E) 6

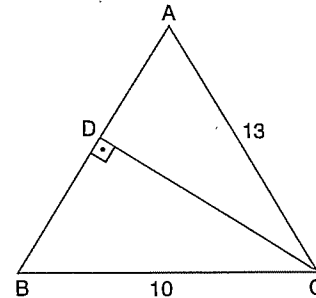
11. ABC dik üçgen, $|AC| = 6 \text{ cm}$, $|AB| + |BC| = 8 \text{ cm}$



Buna göre, Alan(ABC) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 5 B) $\frac{11}{2}$ C) 6 D) $\frac{13}{2}$ E) 7

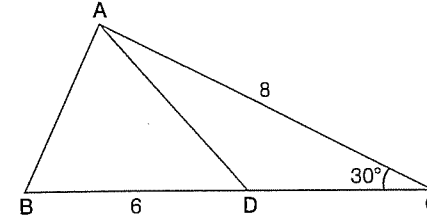
12. ABC üçgen, $[CD] \perp [AB]$
 $|AB| = |AC| = 13 \text{ cm}$, $|BC| = 10 \text{ cm}$



Buna göre, $|DC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $\frac{60}{13}$ B) $\frac{70}{13}$ C) $\frac{90}{13}$ D) $\frac{120}{13}$ E) $\frac{140}{13}$

1. ABC üçgen, $m(\widehat{ACB}) = 30^\circ$, $|AC| = 8 \text{ cm}$, $|BD| = 6 \text{ cm}$

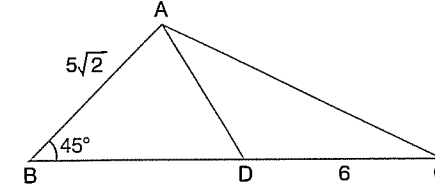


Buna göre, Alan(ABD) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 24 B) 20 C) 16 D) 12 E) 8

2. ABC üçgen, $m(\widehat{ABC}) = 45^\circ$

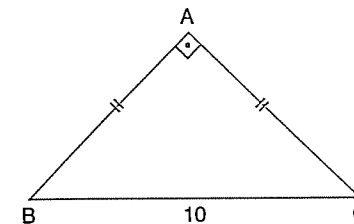
$$|AB| = 5\sqrt{2} \text{ cm}, |DC| = 6 \text{ cm}$$



Buna göre, Alan(ADC) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 12 B) 15 C) 20 D) 25 E) 30

3. ABC dik üçgen, $[AB] \perp [BC]$, $|AB| = |AC|$, $|AC| = 10 \text{ cm}$

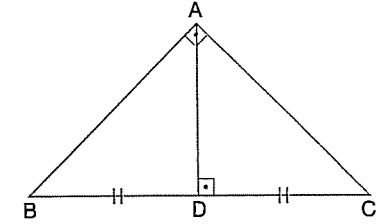


Buna göre, Alan(ABC) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 50 B) 45 C) 35 D) 25 E) 20

4. $[AB] \perp [AC]$, $[AD] \perp [BC]$, $|BD| = |DC|$

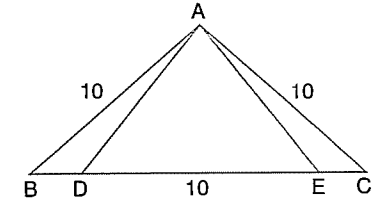
$$\text{Alan}(ABC) = 8 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ dir.}$$



Buna göre, $|AB|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 2 B) $2\sqrt{2}$ C) $2\sqrt{3}$ D) 4 E) $4\sqrt{2}$

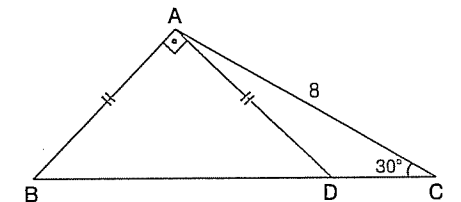
5. ABC üçgen, $|AB| = |AC| = |DE| = 10 \text{ cm}$, $|BC| = 16 \text{ cm}$



Buna göre, Alan(ADE) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 15 B) 20 C) 25 D) 30 E) 40

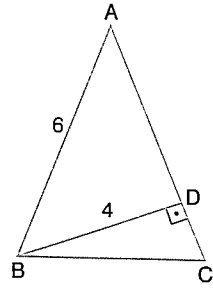
6. ABC üçgen, $[AB] \perp [AD]$, $|AC| = 8 \text{ cm}$, $m(\widehat{ACB}) = 30^\circ$



Buna göre, Alan(ABD) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 14 B) 16 C) 18 D) 20 E) 22

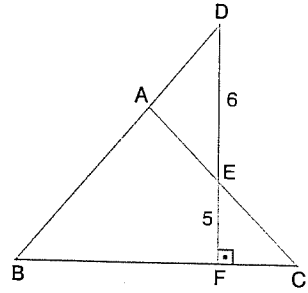
7. ABC üçgen, $[BD] \perp [AC]$, $m(\widehat{BAC}) = 2m(\widehat{DBC})$
 $|BD| = 4$ cm, $|AB| = 6$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(ABC) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 6 B) 8 C) 10 D) 12 E) 15

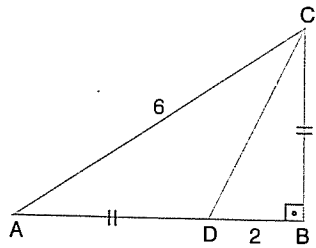
8. ABC ikizkenar üçgen, $[DF] \perp [BC]$, $|AB| = |AC|$
 $|DE| = 6$ cm, $|EF| = 5$ cm, $|BC| = 12$ cm
 B, A, D doğrusaldır.



Buna göre, Alan(ABC) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 36 B) 40 C) 45 D) 48 E) 56

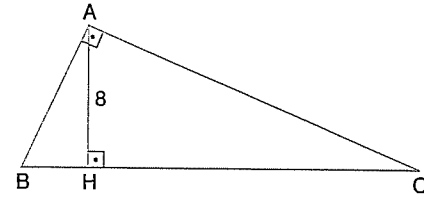
9. ABC dik üçgen, $[CB] \perp [AB]$, $|AD| = |BC|$
 $|DB| = 2$ cm, $|AC| = 6$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(ABC) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 6 B) 8 C) 10 D) 12 E) 16

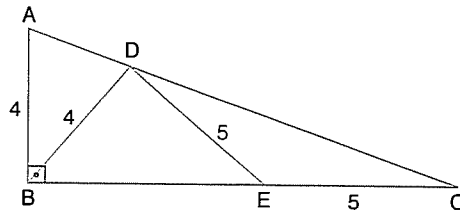
10. ABC dik üçgen, $[AB] \perp [AC]$, $[AH] \perp [BC]$
 $|HC| = 4|BH|$, $|AH| = 8$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(ABC) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 40 B) 60 C) 64 D) 80 E) 100

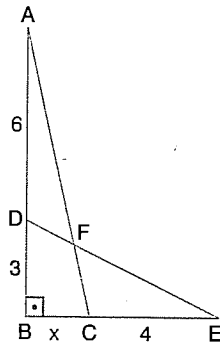
11. ABC dik üçgen, $[AB] \perp [BC]$
 $|AB| = |BD| = 4$ cm, $|DE| = |EC| = 5$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(BDE) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 6 B) 8 C) 10 D) 12 E) 14

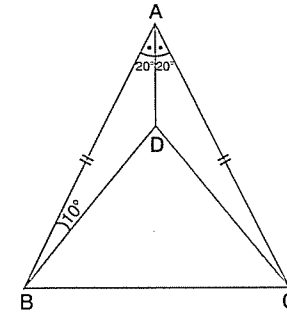
12. ABC ve DBE dik üçgen, $|AD| = 6$ cm, $|DB| = 3$ cm
 $|CE| = 4$ cm ve Alan(ADF) = Alan(FCE) dir.



Buna göre, $|BC| = x$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 2 B) 3 C) 4 D) 5 E) 6

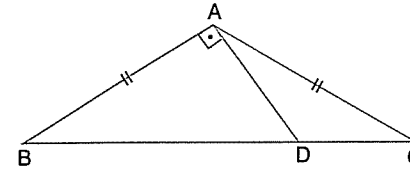
1. ABC üçgen, $|AB| = |AC|$, $m(\widehat{ABD}) = 10^\circ$
 $m(\widehat{BAD}) = m(\widehat{DAC}) = 20^\circ$, $|BD| = 4$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(BDC) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) $2\sqrt{3}$ B) $3\sqrt{3}$ C) $4\sqrt{3}$ D) $6\sqrt{3}$ E) $9\sqrt{3}$

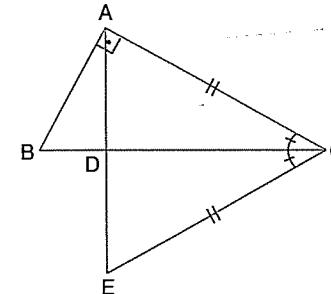
2. ABC üçgen, $m(\widehat{BAD}) = 90^\circ$, $|AB| = |AC|$
 $|BD| = 2|DC|$, $|BC| = 6$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(ADC) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) $\sqrt{3}$ B) 2 C) $\sqrt{6}$ D) $2\sqrt{2}$ E) $2\sqrt{3}$

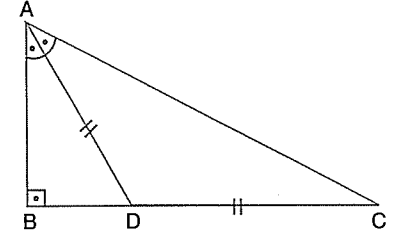
3. ACE üçgen, $[AB] \perp [AC]$, $m(\widehat{ACB}) = m(\widehat{BCE})$
 $|AC| = |EC|$, $|BC| = 5|BD|$, Alan(ACE) = 72 br^2



Buna göre, $|BC|$ kaç br dir?

- A) 10 B) 15 C) 18 D) 20 E) 25

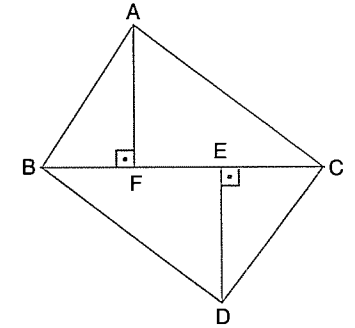
4. ABC dik üçgen, $[AD]$ açıortay, $[AB] \perp [BC]$
 $|AD| = |DC|$, Alan(ADC) = $4\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}^2$



Buna göre, $|BD|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 1 B) $\sqrt{3}$ C) 2 D) 3 E) $2\sqrt{3}$

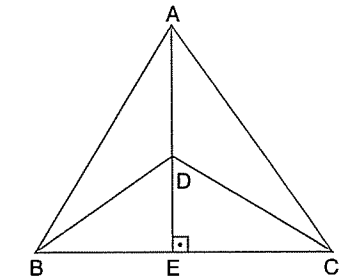
5. $[AF] \perp [BC]$, $[DE] \perp [BC]$, $4|AF| = 3|ED|$
 Alan(ABC) = 24 cm^2 dir.



Buna göre, Alan(BCD) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 28 B) 30 C) 32 D) 36 E) 40

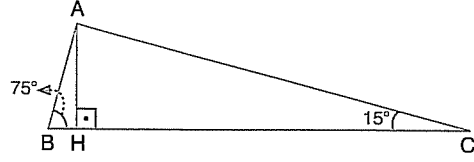
6. ABC üçgen, $[AE] \perp [BC]$, $|AD| = 6$ cm, $|BC| = 10$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(ABDC) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 20 B) 24 C) 28 D) 30 E) 36

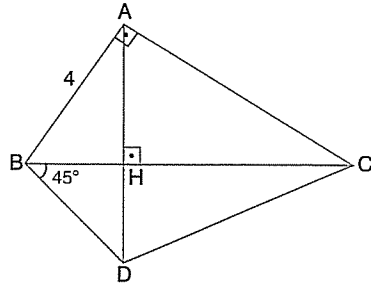
7. ABC üçgen, $[AH] \perp [BC]$, $m(\widehat{ABC}) = 75^\circ$
 $m(\widehat{ACB}) = 15^\circ$, $|BC| + |AH| = 20$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(ABC) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 30 B) 32 C) 34 D) 36 E) 40

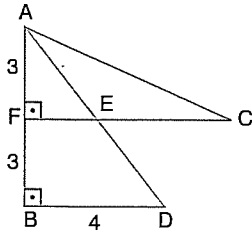
8. ABC dik üçgen, $[AB] \perp [AC]$, $[AD] \perp [BC]$
 $m(\widehat{DBC}) = 45^\circ$, $|AB| = 4$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(BDC) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 4 B) 6 C) 8 D) 12 E) 16

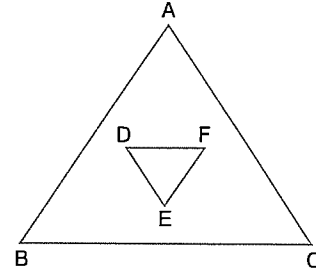
9. ABD üçgen, $[AB] \perp [BD]$, $[AF] \perp [FC]$, $|BD| = 4$ cm
 $|AF| = |FB| = 3$ cm, $|FC| = 8$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(BDEF) - Alan(AEC) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 0 B) 2 C) 4 D) 5 E) 6

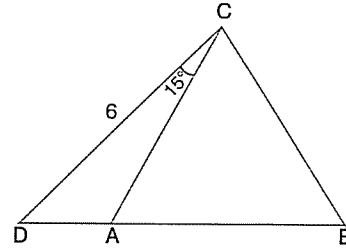
10. ABC ve DFE eşkenar üçgen taralı alan $6\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}^2$ eş-
kenar üçgenlerin çevreleri farkı 9 cm dir.



Buna göre, çevreleri toplamı kaç cm dir?

- A) 15 B) 18 C) 21 D) 24 E) 27

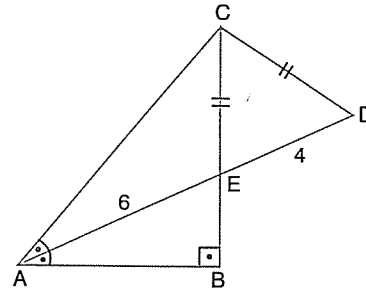
11. DBC üçgen, ABC eşkenar üçgen
 $m(\widehat{DCA}) = 15^\circ$, $|DC| = 6$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(ABC) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) $6\sqrt{2}$ B) $6\sqrt{3}$ C) $8\sqrt{2}$ D) $8\sqrt{3}$ E) $9\sqrt{3}$

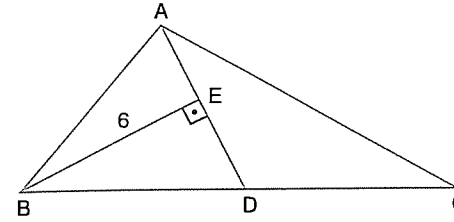
12. $[AB] \perp [BC]$, $[AD]$ açıortay, $|CE| = |CD|$
 $|AE| = 6$ cm, $|ED| = 4$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(ADC) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 24 B) 20 C) 18 D) 16 E) 15

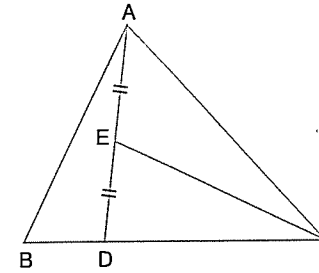
1. ABC üçgeninde $[AD]$ kenarortay, $[BE] \perp [AD]$
 $|AD| = 5$ cm, $|BE| = 6$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(ABC) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 20 B) 30 C) 32 D) 40 E) 60

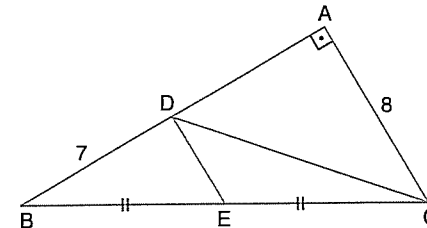
2. ABC üçgen, $|DC| = 3|DB|$
 $|AE| = |ED|$, Alan(ABC) = 80 cm^2



Buna göre, Alan(AEC) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 20 B) 30 C) 35 D) 40 E) 45

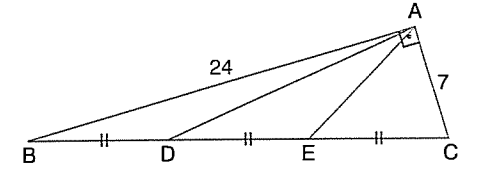
3. ABC dik üçgen, $[BA] \perp [AC]$, $|BE| = |EC|$
 $|BD| = 7$ cm, $|AC| = 8$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(DEC) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 10 B) 12 C) 13 D) 14 E) 15

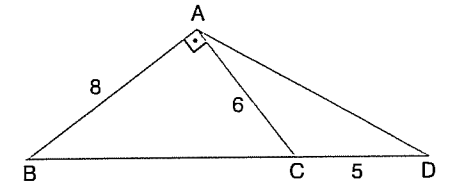
4. ABC dik üçgen, $[AB] \perp [AC]$, $|BD| = |DE| = |EC|$
 $|AC| = 7$ cm, $|AB| = 24$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(AEC) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 28 B) 30 C) 32 D) 34 E) 36

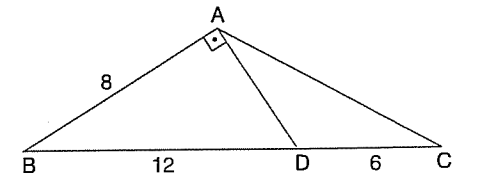
5. ABD üçgen, $[AB] \perp [AC]$, $|AB| = 8$ cm
 $|AC| = 6$ cm, $|CD| = 5$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(ACD) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 6 B) 8 C) 10 D) 12 E) 14

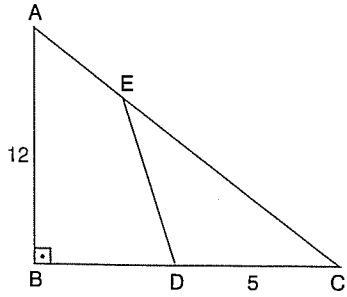
6. ABC üçgen, $[AB] \perp [AD]$, $|DC| = 6$ cm
 $|BD| = 12$ cm, $|AB| = 8$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(ADC) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) $8\sqrt{3}$ B) 16 C) $8\sqrt{5}$ D) $8\sqrt{6}$ E) $8\sqrt{7}$

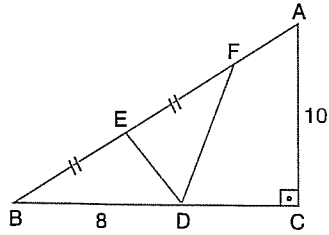
7. ABC üçgen, $[AB] \perp [BC]$, $|EC| = 2|AE|$
 $|DC| = 5$ cm, $|AB| = 12$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(EDC) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 10 B) 15 C) 20 D) 24 E) 25

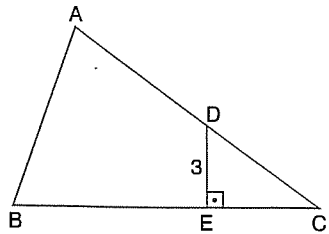
8. ABC üçgen, $[AC] \perp [BC]$, $|BE| = |EF|$
 $|EF| = 2|FA|$, $|BD| = 8$ cm, $|AC| = 10$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(DEF) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 8 B) 10 C) 12 D) 15 E) 16

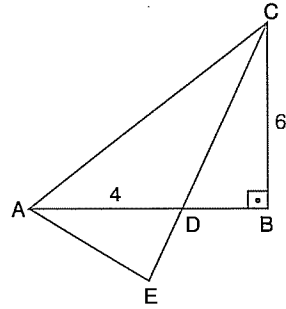
9. ABC üçgen, $[DE] \perp [BC]$, $2|AD| = 3|DC|$
 $|DE| = 3$ cm, $|BC| = 8$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(ABC) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 20 B) 24 C) 28 D) 30 E) 36

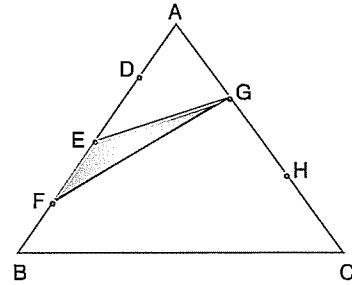
10. $[AB] \perp [BC]$, $|CE| = 4|DE|$, $|AD| = 4$ cm, $|BC| = 6$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(ADE) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 2 B) 3 C) 4 D) 6 E) 8

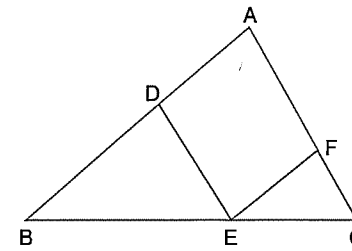
11. ABC üçgeninde AB kenarı 4 eş AC kenarı 3 eş parçaya bölünmüştür. Alan(GEF) = 3 br^2 dir.



Buna göre, Alan(ABC) kaç br^2 dir?

- A) 18 B) 24 C) 30 D) 36 E) 48

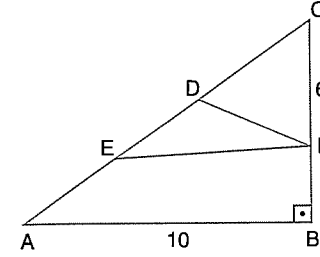
12. ABC üçgen, $2|BD| = 3|AD|$, $|AF| = 2|FC|$
 $\text{Alan}(ABC) = 2\text{Alan}(ADE)$



Buna göre, $\frac{|BE|}{|EC|}$ oranı kaçtır?

- A) $\frac{5}{3}$ B) 2 C) $\frac{7}{2}$ D) 3 E) $\frac{7}{4}$

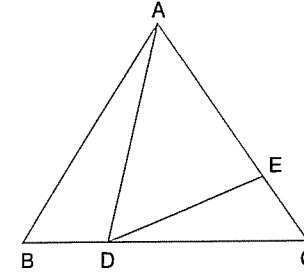
1. ABC dik üçgen, $[AB] \perp [BC]$, $|AC| = 3|DE|$
 $|CF| = 6$ cm, $|AB| = 10$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(DEF) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 6 B) 8 C) 10 D) 12 E) 15

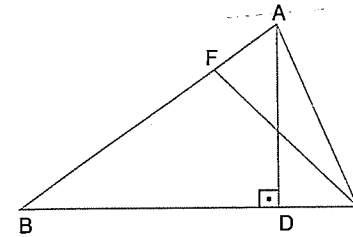
2. ABC üçgen, $|DC| = 3|BD|$, $|AC| = 4|EC|$



Buna göre, ADE üçgensel bölgesinin ABC üçgensel bölgesinin alanına oranı kaçtır?

- A) $\frac{3}{4}$ B) $\frac{9}{14}$ C) $\frac{9}{16}$ D) $\frac{10}{17}$ E) $\frac{2}{9}$

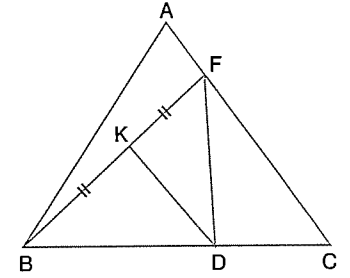
3. ABE üçgen, $[AD] \perp [BE]$, $|BF| = 3|AF|$
 $|BE| = 12$ cm, Alan(AFE) = 8 cm^2



Buna göre, |AD| kaç cm dir?

- A) 6 B) $\frac{16}{3}$ C) 5 D) $\frac{14}{3}$ E) $\frac{10}{3}$

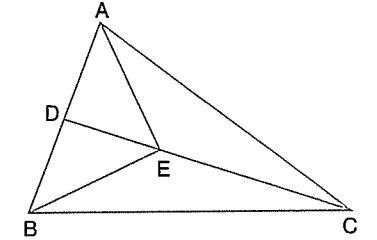
4. ABC üçgen, $|FC| = 3|AF|$, $|BD| = 2|DC|$, $|BK| = |KF|$



Buna göre, $\frac{\text{Alan(FDK)}}{\text{Alan(ABF)}}$ oranı kaçtır?

- A) 1 B) $\frac{3}{4}$ C) $\frac{2}{3}$ D) $\frac{1}{4}$ E) $\frac{1}{3}$

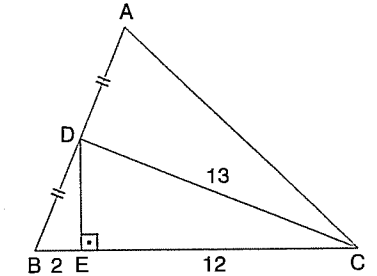
5. ABC üçgen, C, E, D doğrusal, $|EC| = 2|DE|$
ve taralı alanlar toplamı 18 cm^2 dir.



Buna göre, Alan(ABC) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 24 B) 25 C) 26 D) 27 E) 28

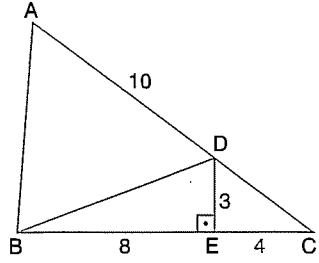
6. ABC üçgen, $[DE] \perp [BC]$, $|AD| = |BD|$
 $|DC| = 13$ cm, $|EC| = 12$ cm, $|BE| = 2$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(ADC) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 32 B) 35 C) 38 D) 40 E) 42

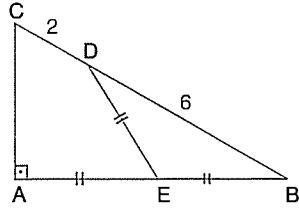
7. ABC üçgen, $[DE] \perp [BC]$, $|AD|=10$ cm
 $|DE|=3$ cm, $|BE|=8$ cm, $|EC|=4$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(ABD) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 28 B) 32 C) 36 D) 40 E) 42

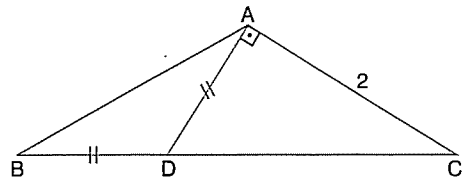
8. ABC üçgen, $[CA] \perp [AB]$, $|AE|=|BE|=|DE|$
 $|BD|=6$ cm, $|DC|=2$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(AEDC) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) $3\sqrt{3}$ B) 6 C) $4\sqrt{3}$ D) $5\sqrt{3}$ E) 8

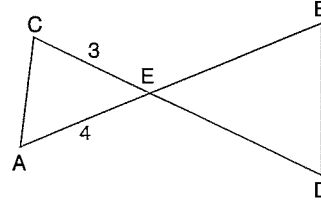
9. ABC üçgen, $[AD] \perp [AC]$, $|BD|=|DA|$
 $|AC|=2$ cm, $|BC|=4$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(ABD) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 10 B) $\frac{4}{5}$ C) $\frac{9}{10}$ D) 1 E) $\frac{6}{5}$

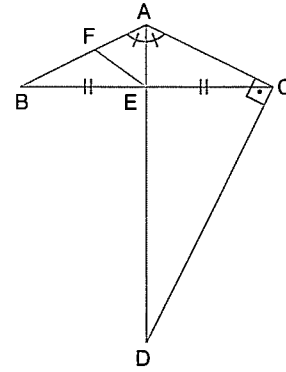
10. $|AB|=|DC|=10$ cm, $|CE|=3$ cm
 $|AE|=4$ cm, Alan(BED)=7 cm^2



Buna göre, Alan(AEC) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 5 B) 4 C) 3 D) 2 E) 1

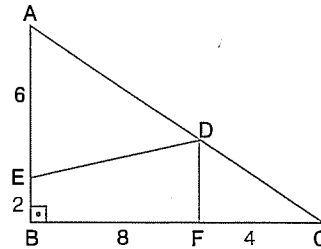
11. ABC üçgen, $[AC] \perp [CD]$, $[AD]$ açıortay, $|BE|=|EC|$
 $|AC|=3|BF|$, $|DE|=3|CE|$, Alan(AFE)=16 cm^2



Buna göre, $|CE|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 12 B) 10 C) 9 D) 8 E) 6

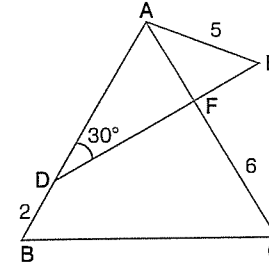
12. ABC dik üçgen, $[AB] \perp [BC]$, $2|AD|=3|DC|$
 $|AE|=6$ cm, $|EB|=2$ cm, $|BF|=8$ cm, $|FC|=4$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(BFDE) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 16 B) 18 C) 20 D) 24 E) 30

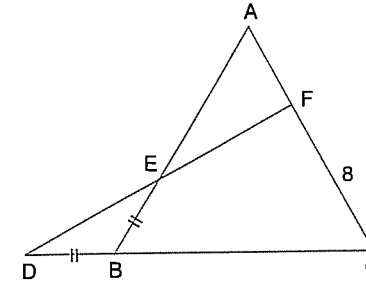
1. ABC eşkenar üçgen, $m(\widehat{ADE})=30^\circ$, $|BD|=2$ cm
 $|FC|=6$ cm, $|AE|=5$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(AFE) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 8 B) 6 C) 5 D) 4 E) 3

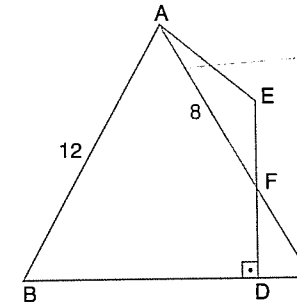
2. ABC eşkenar üçgen, $|DB|=|BE|$, $|FC|=8$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(FDC) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) $16\sqrt{3}$ B) $20\sqrt{3}$ C) $28\sqrt{3}$ D) $32\sqrt{3}$ E) $36\sqrt{3}$

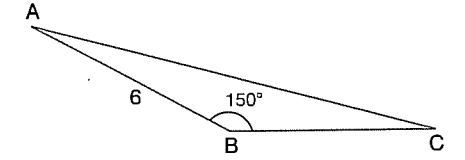
3. ABC eşkenar üçgen, $[ED] \perp [BC]$, $|AB|=12$ cm
 $|AF|=8$ cm, $|ED|=5\sqrt{3}$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(AEF) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) $3\sqrt{3}$ B) $4\sqrt{3}$ C) $6\sqrt{3}$ D) $8\sqrt{3}$ E) $9\sqrt{3}$

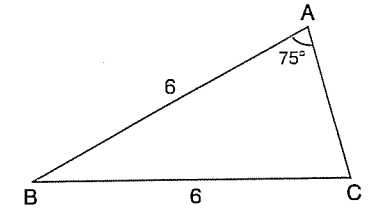
4. ABC üçgen, $m(\widehat{ABC})=150^\circ$
 $|AB|=6$ cm, Alan(ABC)=12 cm^2



Buna göre, $|BC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 8 B) 10 C) 12 D) 16 E) 18

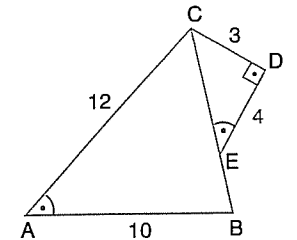
5. ABC üçgen, $m(\widehat{BAC})=75^\circ$, $|AB|=|BC|=6$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(ABC) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 6 B) 8 C) 9 D) 10 E) 12

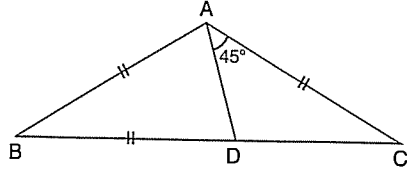
6. ABC üçgen, $[CD] \perp [DE]$, $m(\widehat{CAB})=m(\widehat{CED})$
 $|CD|=3$ cm, $|DE|=4$ cm, $|AC|=12$ cm, $|AB|=10$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(ABC) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 24 B) 28 C) 30 D) 32 E) 36

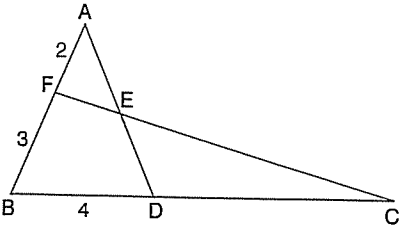
7. ABC üçgen, $m(\widehat{DAC})=45^\circ$, $|AB|=|BD|=|AC|$
Alan(ABD)= 9 cm^2 dir.



Buna göre, $|BC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $3\sqrt{3}$ B) $4\sqrt{3}$ C) $5\sqrt{3}$ D) $6\sqrt{3}$ E) $8\sqrt{3}$

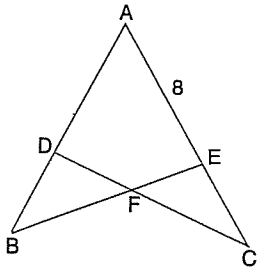
8. $|AF|=2\text{ cm}$, $|FB|=3\text{ cm}$, $|BD|=4\text{ cm}$
 $3\text{Alan}(ABD)=2\text{Alan}(BCF)$ dir.



Buna göre, $|DC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 4 B) $\frac{9}{2}$ C) 5 D) $\frac{11}{2}$ E) 6

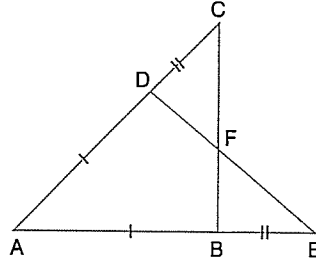
9. ABE ve ADC üçgen, $|AD|=2|DB|$
 $|AE|=8\text{ cm}$, Alan(DBF)=Alan(EFC)



Buna göre, $|EC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 2 B) 3 C) 4 D) 5 E) 6

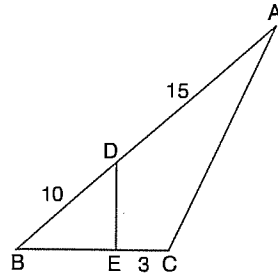
10. ABC ve ADE üçgen, $|BE|=|DC|$, $|AD|=|AB|$
Alan(BEF)= $4\sqrt{3}\text{ cm}^2$



Buna göre, Alan(CDF) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 4 B) $4\sqrt{3}$ C) 8 D) $8\sqrt{3}$ E) 16

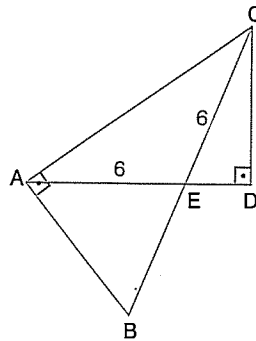
11. ABC üçgen, $|EC|=3\text{ cm}$, $|BD|=10\text{ cm}$
 $|AD|=15\text{ cm}$, Alan(ABC)= $4\text{Alan}(BDE)$



Buna göre, $|BC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 5 B) 6 C) 7 D) 8 E) 10

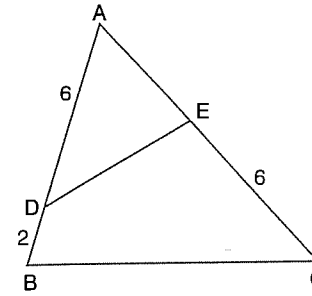
12. ABC üçgen, $|AB|\perp|AC|$, $|DC|\perp|AD|$
 $|AE|=|EC|=6\text{ cm}$, Alan(ABE)= $2\text{Alan}(DEC)$



Buna göre, $|ED|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $3\sqrt{2}$ B) 4 C) $2\sqrt{3}$ D) 3 E) 2

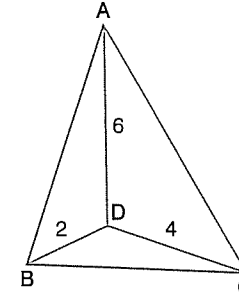
1. ABC üçgeninde, $|AD|=|EC|=6\text{ cm}$
 $|BD|=2\text{ cm}$, $\frac{\text{Alan}(ADE)}{\text{Alan}(DBCE)}=\frac{3}{7}$



Buna göre, $|AE|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 6 B) $\frac{11}{2}$ C) 5 D) $\frac{9}{2}$ E) 4

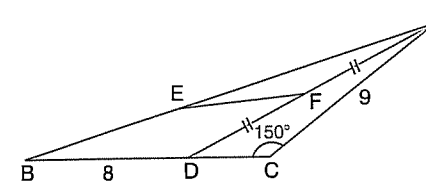
2. ABC üçgen, $m(\widehat{ADB})=m(\widehat{ADC})=m(\widehat{BDC})$
 $|AD|=6\text{ cm}$, $|DC|=4\text{ cm}$, $|BD|=2\text{ cm}$



Buna göre, Alan(ABC) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) $6\sqrt{3}$ B) $8\sqrt{3}$ C) $9\sqrt{3}$ D) $10\sqrt{3}$ E) $11\sqrt{3}$

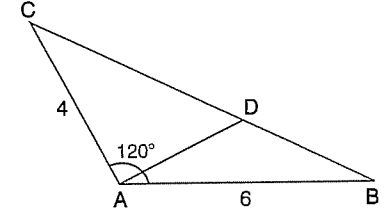
3. ABC üçgen, $|AE|=2|BE|$, $|AF|=|FD|$
 $m(\widehat{ACB})=150^\circ$, $|BD|=8\text{ cm}$, $|AC|=9\text{ cm}$



Buna göre, Alan(AEF) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 3 B) 4 C) 6 D) 8 E) 9

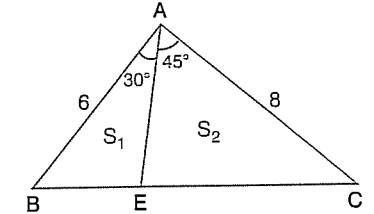
4. ABC üçgeninde, $m(\widehat{CAB})=120^\circ$, $|DC|=2|BD|$
 $|AC|=4\text{ cm}$, $|AB|=6\text{ cm}$



Buna göre, Alan(ABD) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) $2\sqrt{3}$ B) 4 C) $3\sqrt{2}$ D) $2\sqrt{6}$ E) $3\sqrt{3}$

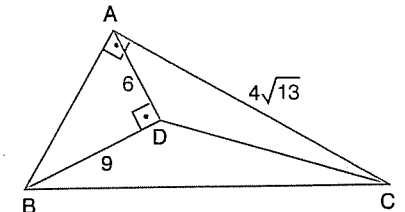
5. ABC üçgen, S_1 ve S_2 bulundukları bölgelerin alanları, $|AB|=6\text{ cm}$, $|AC|=8\text{ cm}$
 $m(\widehat{BAE})=30^\circ$, $m(\widehat{EAC})=45^\circ$ dir.



Buna göre, $\frac{S_1}{S_2}$ oranı kaçtır?

- A) $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{8}$ B) $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}$ C) $\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{8}$ D) $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ E) $\frac{5\sqrt{2}}{8}$

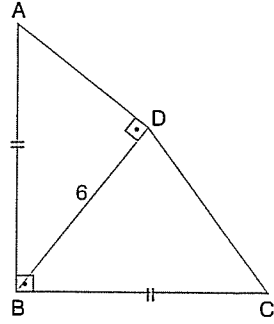
6. ABC üçgen, $|AB|\perp|AC|$, $|AD|\perp|BD|$
 $|AD|=6\text{ cm}$, $|BD|=9\text{ cm}$, $|AC|=4\sqrt{13}\text{ cm}$



Buna göre, Alan(ADC) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 18 B) 24 C) 26 D) 27 E) 36

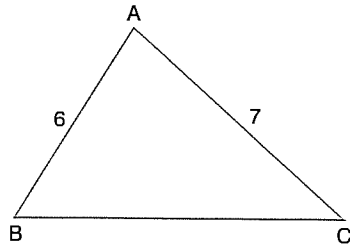
7. $[AB] \perp [BC]$, $[AD] \perp [BD]$, $|AB| = |BC|$, $|BD| = 6$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(BDC) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 6 B) 9 C) 12 D) 18 E) 36

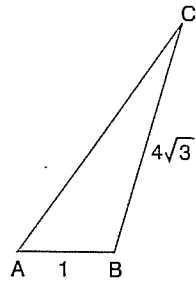
8. ABC üçgen, $|AB| = 6$ cm, $|AC| = 7$ cm



Buna göre, ABC üçgensel bölgesinin alanının en büyük değeri kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 21 B) 25 C) 30 D) 35 E) 42

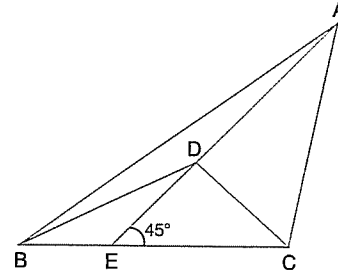
9. ABC üçgen, $|AB| = 1$ cm, $|BC| = 4\sqrt{3}$ cm



Buna göre, ABC üçgensel bölgesinin alanının en büyük değeri için $|AC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 6 B) $3\sqrt{5}$ C) $4\sqrt{3}$ D) 7 E) $5\sqrt{2}$

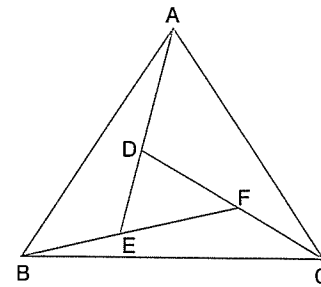
10. ABC üçgen, $m(\widehat{AEC}) = 45^\circ$, $|BC| = \sqrt{2} |AD|$
Tarlalı bölgenin alanı 8 cm^2 dir.



Buna göre, $|AD|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 2 B) $2\sqrt{2}$ C) 4 D) $4\sqrt{2}$ E) 6

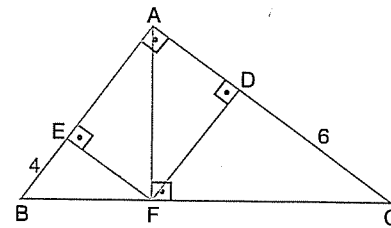
11.



ABC üçgen, D, E, F bulundukları kenarların orta noktaları olduğuna göre, $\frac{\text{Alan}(ABC)}{\text{Alan}(DEF)}$ oranı kaçtır?

- A) 8 B) 7 C) 6 D) 5 E) 4

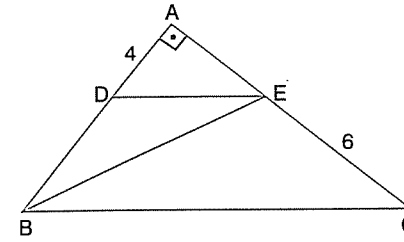
12. $[AF] \perp [BC]$, $[AB] \perp [AC]$, $[FE] \perp [AB]$
 $[FD] \perp [AC]$, $|BE| = 4$ cm, $|DC| = 6$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(AEF) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 24 B) 18 C) 16 D) 12 E) 8

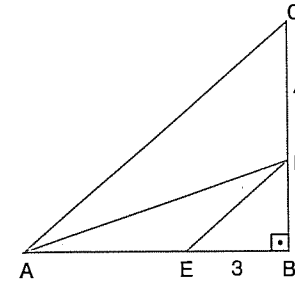
1. ABC üçgen, $[AB] \perp [AC]$, $[DE] \parallel [BC]$
 $|AD| = 4$ cm, $|EC| = 6$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(DBE) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 6 B) 8 C) 12 D) 16 E) 24

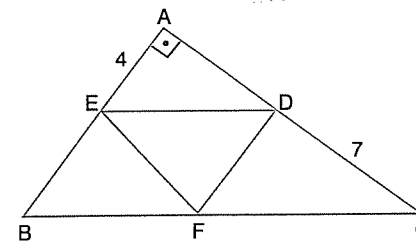
2. ABC dik üçgen, $[AB] \perp [BC]$, $[DE] \parallel [AC]$
 $|DC| = 4$ cm, $|EB| = 3$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(ADE) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 4 B) 6 C) 8 D) 10 E) 12

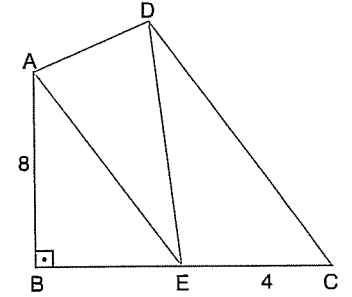
3. ABC dik üçgen, $[ED] \parallel [BC]$, $|AE| = 4$ cm, $|DC| = 7$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(DEF) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 6 B) 8 C) 12 D) 14 E) 16

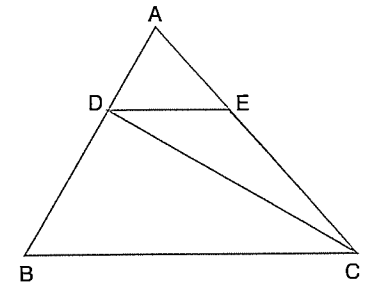
4. $[AB] \perp [BC]$, $[AE] \parallel [DC]$, $|AB| = 8$ cm, $|EC| = 4$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(ADE) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 8 B) 10 C) 12 D) 16 E) 18

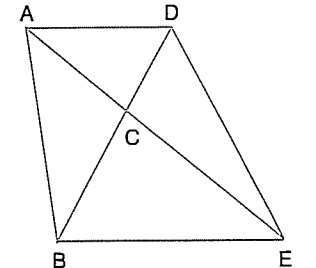
5. ABC üçgen, $[DE] \parallel [BC]$
 $|BC| = 3|DE|$, Alan(BCED) = 20 cm^2



Buna göre, Alan(DEC) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 5 B) $\frac{9}{2}$ C) 4 D) $\frac{7}{2}$ E) 3

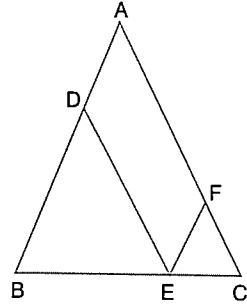
6. BDE üçgen, $[AD] \parallel [BE]$
Alan(ABE) = 20 cm^2 , Alan(DCE) = 8 cm^2



Buna göre, Alan(CBE) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 6 B) 8 C) 9 D) 10 E) 12

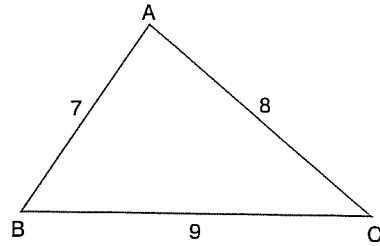
7. ABC üçgen, $|AB|=|AC|$, $[DE] \parallel [AC]$
 $[EF] \parallel [AB]$, $2|BD|=5|FC|$



Buna göre, $\frac{\text{Alan(ADEF)}}{\text{Alan(BDE)}}$ oranı kaçtır?

- A) $\frac{2}{3}$ B) $\frac{4}{5}$ C) $\frac{3}{4}$ D) $\frac{5}{7}$ E) $\frac{1}{2}$

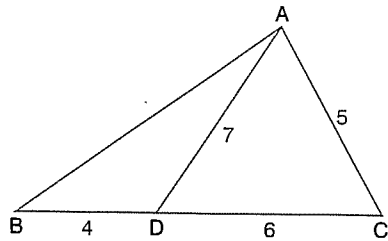
8. ABC üçgen, $|AB|=7$ cm, $|AC|=8$ cm, $|BC|=9$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(ABC) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) $12\sqrt{5}$ B) $12\sqrt{6}$ C) 24 D) $18\sqrt{2}$ E) $18\sqrt{3}$

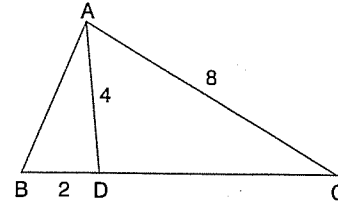
9. ABC üçgen, $|BD|=4$ cm, $|DC|=6$ cm
 $|AD|=7$ cm, $|AC|=5$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(ABD) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) $2\sqrt{6}$ B) $3\sqrt{6}$ C) $4\sqrt{6}$ D) $5\sqrt{6}$ E) $6\sqrt{6}$

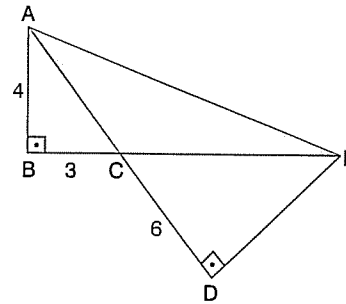
10. ABC üçgeninde, $m(\widehat{BAC})=m(\widehat{ABC})$, $|AC|=8$ cm
 $|AD|=4$ cm, $|BD|=2$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(ABD) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 4 B) $\sqrt{15}$ C) $\sqrt{14}$ D) $2\sqrt{3}$ E) 3

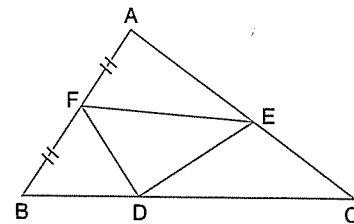
11. $[AB] \perp [BE]$, $[AD] \perp [DE]$, $|AB|=4$ cm
 $|BC|=3$ cm, $|CD|=6$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(ACE) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 12 B) 15 C) 18 D) 20 E) 24

12. ABC üçgen, $|AF|=|BF|$, $2|AE|=3|EC|$
 $|DC|=2|BD|$, Alan(DEC)=8 cm^2



Buna göre, Alan(DEF) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 10 B) 9 C) 8 D) 7 E) 6

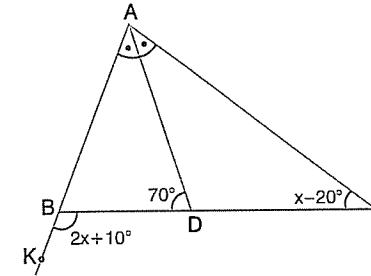
Üçgende Açıortay

7. Bölüm

Üçgende Açıortay / 1

Test / 45

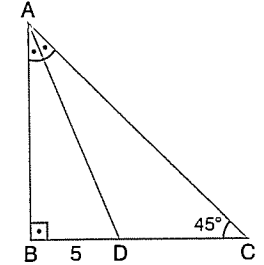
1. ABC üçgen, $[AD]$ açıortay, $m(\widehat{ADB})=70^\circ$
 $m(\widehat{ACB})=x-20^\circ$, $m(\widehat{KBC})=2x+10^\circ$



Buna göre, KAC açısının ölçüsü kaç derecedir?

- A) 70 B) 75 C) 80 D) 85 E) 90

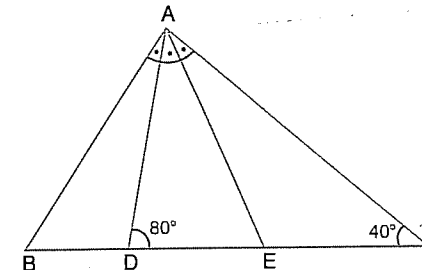
3. ABC dik üçgen, $[AB] \perp [BC]$, $[AD]$ açıortay
 $m(\widehat{ACB})=45^\circ$, $|BD|=5$ cm



Buna göre, $|DC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $3\sqrt{2}$ B) $4\sqrt{2}$ C) $5\sqrt{2}$ D) $6\sqrt{2}$ E) $7\sqrt{2}$

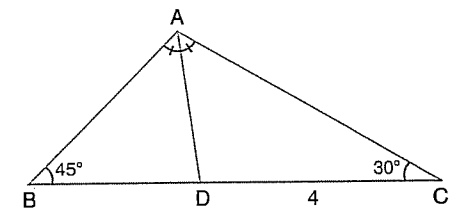
2. ABC üçgen, $m(\widehat{BAD})=m(\widehat{DAE})=m(\widehat{EAC})$
 $m(\widehat{ADC})=80^\circ$, $m(\widehat{ACB})=40^\circ$



Buna göre, ABC açısının ölçüsü kaç derecedir?

- A) 70 B) 65 C) 60 D) 55 E) 50

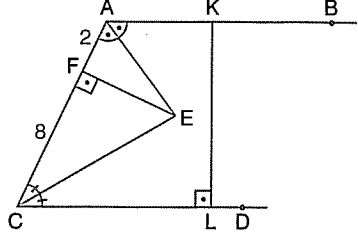
4. ABC bir üçgen, $[AD]$ açıortay, $m(\widehat{CBA})=45^\circ$
 $m(\widehat{BCA})=30^\circ$, $|DC|=4$ cm



Buna göre, $|BD|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $\sqrt{2}$ B) $\sqrt{3}$ C) $2\sqrt{2}$ D) $2\sqrt{3}$ E) 4

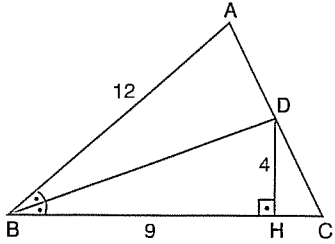
5. $[AB] \parallel [CD]$, $[AE]$ ve $[CE]$ açıortay, $[FE] \perp [AC]$
 $[KL] \perp [CD]$, $|AF| = 2$ cm, $|FC| = 8$ cm



Buna göre, $|KL|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 4 B) 5 C) 6 D) 8 E) 10

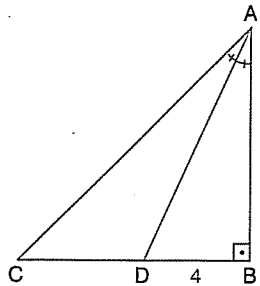
6. ABC üçgeninde, $[DH] \perp [BC]$, $[BD]$ açıortay
 $|AB| = 12$ cm, $|BH| = 9$ cm, $|DH| = 4$ cm



Buna göre, $|AD|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 4 B) $3\sqrt{2}$ C) 5 D) $2\sqrt{7}$ E) 6

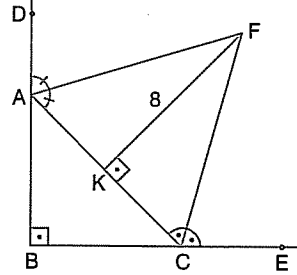
7. ABC dik üçgen, $[AD]$ açıortay, $[AB] \perp [BC]$
 $|DB| = 4$ cm, $|AC| - |AB| = 3$ cm



Buna göre, $|BC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 7 B) 8 C) 9 D) 10 E) 11

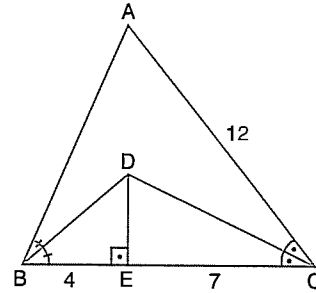
8. $[BD] \perp [BE]$, $[KF] \perp [AC]$, $[AF]$ ve $[CF]$ açıortay, $|EF| = 8$ cm



Buna göre, $\text{Çevre}(ABC)$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 10 B) 12 C) 14 D) 16 E) 18

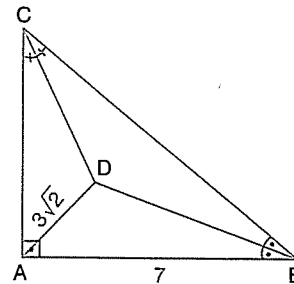
9. ABC üçgen, $[DE] \perp [BC]$, $[BD]$ ve $[DC]$ açıortay
 $|AC| = 12$ cm, $|BE| = 4$ cm, $|EC| = 7$ cm



Buna göre, $|AB|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 8 B) 9 C) 10 D) 11 E) 12

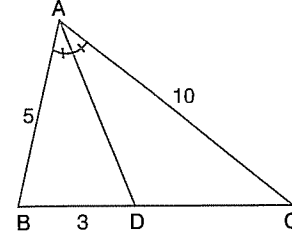
10. ABC dik üçgen, $[AC] \perp [AB]$, $[CD]$ ve $[BD]$ açıortay
 $|AD| = 3\sqrt{2}$ cm, $|AB| = 7$ cm



Buna göre, $|DB|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 4 B) 5 C) 6 D) 7 E) 8

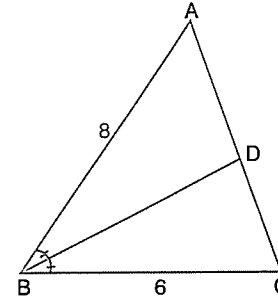
1. ABC üçgen, $[AD]$ açıortay, $|AB| = 5$ cm
 $|BD| = 3$ cm, $|AC| = 10$ cm



Buna göre, $|DC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 4 B) 5 C) 6 D) 7 E) 8

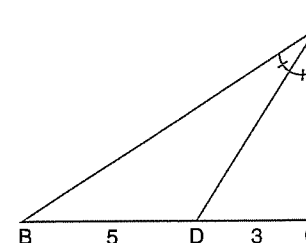
2. ABC üçgen, $[BD]$ açıortay, $|AB| = 8$ cm
 $|BC| = 6$ cm, $|AC| = 7$ cm



Buna göre, $|BD|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 3 B) 4 C) 5 D) 6 E) 8

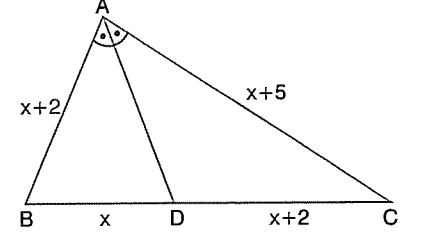
3. ABC üçgen, $[AD]$ açıortay, $|BD| = 5$ cm
 $|DC| = 3$ cm, $\text{Çevre}(BAC) = 24$ cm



Buna göre, $|AD|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $\sqrt{6}$ B) $2\sqrt{10}$ C) $3\sqrt{5}$ D) $4\sqrt{3}$ E) $3\sqrt{6}$

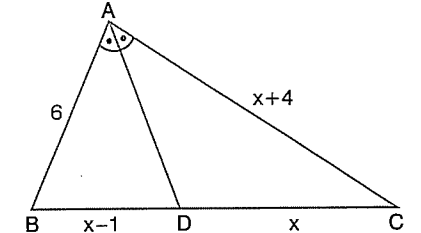
4. ABC üçgen, $[AD]$ açıortay, $|AB| = |DC| = (x+2)$ cm
 $|BD| = x$ cm, $|AC| = (x+5)$ cm



Buna göre, x kaçtır?

- A) 2 B) 3 C) 4 D) 5 E) 6

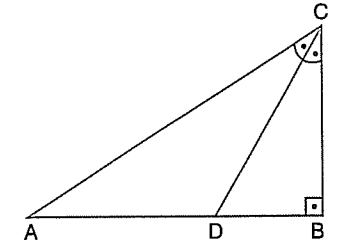
5. ABC üçgen, $[AD]$ açıortay, $|AB| = 6$ cm, $|DC| = x$ cm
 $|BD| = (x-1)$ cm, $|AC| = (x+4)$ cm



Buna göre, $|AD|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 4 B) 5 C) 6 D) 7 E) 8

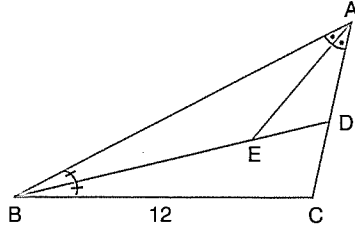
6. ABC dik üçgen, $[AB] \perp [BC]$
 $[CD]$ açıortay, $|AD| = 2|DB|$



Buna göre, CAB açısının ölçüsü kaç derecedir?

- A) 15 B) 20 C) 25 D) 30 E) 45

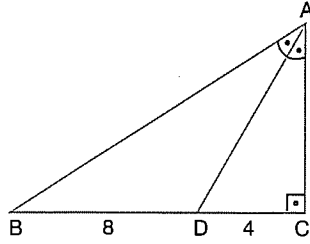
7. ABC üçgen, $[AE]$, \widehat{BAC} nin açıortayı, $[BD]$, \widehat{ABC} nin açıortayı, $|BE|=4|ED|$, $|BC|=12$ cm dir.



Buna göre, $|DC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 2 B) 2,5 C) 3 D) 3,5 E) 4

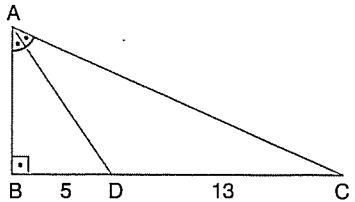
8. ABC dik üçgen, $[AC] \perp [BC]$, $[AD]$ açıortay $|BD|=8$ cm, $|DC|=4$ cm



Buna göre, $|AD|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 6 B) $3\sqrt{5}$ C) $4\sqrt{3}$ D) $2\sqrt{15}$ E) 8

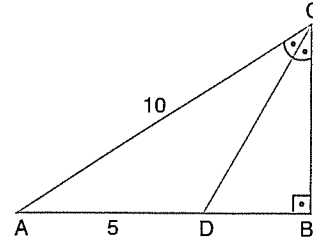
9. ABC üçgen, $[AB] \perp [BC]$, $[AD]$ açıortay $|BD|=5$ cm, $|DC|=13$ cm



Buna göre, $|AC| - |AB|$ farkı kaç cm dir?

- A) 6 B) 8 C) 9 D) 10 E) 12

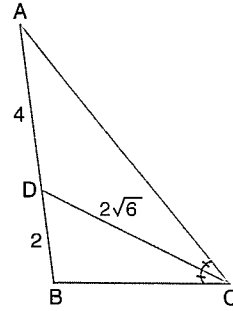
10. ABC üçgen, $[AB] \perp [BC]$, $[CD]$ açıortay $|AD|=5$ cm, $|AC|=10$ cm



Buna göre, $|DB|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 1 B) 2 C) $\frac{5}{2}$ D) 3 E) $\frac{7}{2}$

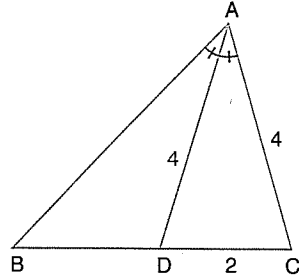
11. ABC üçgen, $[CD]$ açıortay, $|AD|=4$ cm $|BD|=2$ cm, $|DC|=2\sqrt{6}$ cm



Buna göre, $|AC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 6 B) 8 C) 9 D) 10 E) 12

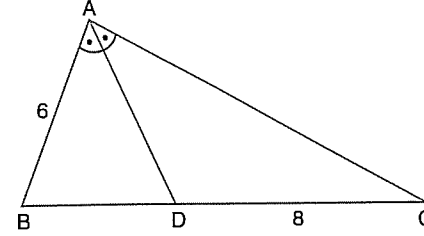
12. ABC üçgen, $[AD]$ açıortay $|AD|=|AC|=4$ cm, $|DC|=2$ cm



Buna göre, $|BD|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 2 B) $\frac{7}{3}$ C) $\frac{8}{3}$ D) 3 E) $\frac{10}{3}$

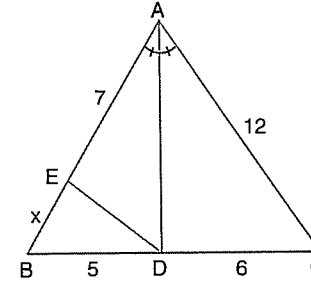
1. ABC üçgen, $[AD]$ açıortay, $|AC|=|BC|$ $|AB|=6$ cm, $|DC|=8$ cm



Buna göre, $|BD|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 4 B) 5 C) 6 D) 8 E) 9

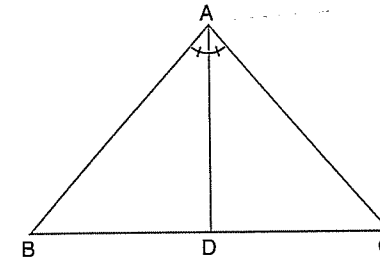
2. ABC üçgen, $[AD]$ açıortay, $|AE|=7$ cm $|BD|=5$ cm, $|DC|=6$ cm, $|AC|=12$ cm



Buna göre, $|BE|=x$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 2 B) 3 C) 4 D) 5 E) 6

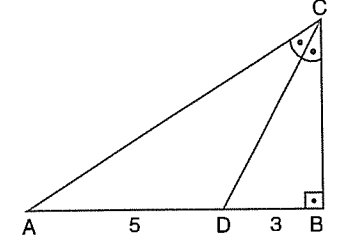
3. ABC bir üçgen, $[AD]$ açıortay $|AB|=3|BD|$, $\text{Çevre}(ABC)=36$ cm



Buna göre, $|BC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 6 B) 6 C) 7 D) 8 E) 9

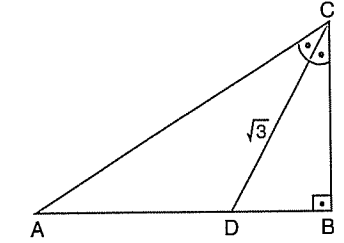
4. ABC üçgen, $[AB] \perp [BC]$, $[CD]$ açıortay $|AD|=5$ cm, $|DB|=3$ cm



Buna göre, $|AC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $6\sqrt{2}$ B) $5\sqrt{3}$ C) 9 D) 10 E) 12

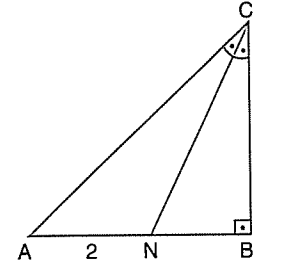
5. ABC dik üçgen, $[AB] \perp [BC]$, $[CD]$ açıortay $|AD|=3|DB|$, $|DC|=\sqrt{3}$ cm



Buna göre, $|AC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $2\sqrt{2}$ B) 3 C) $2\sqrt{3}$ D) $3\sqrt{2}$ E) $3\sqrt{3}$

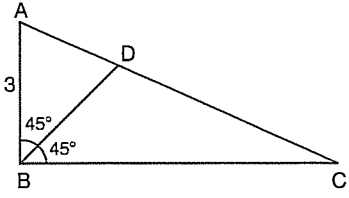
6. ABC dik üçgen, $[AB] \perp [BC]$, $[CN]$ açıortay $|AB|=|BC|$, $|AN|=2$ cm



Buna göre, $|NB|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ B) 1 C) $\sqrt{2}$ D) $\sqrt{3}$ E) 2

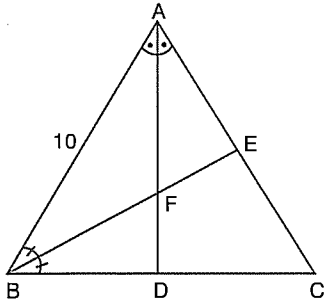
7. ABC üçgen, $m(\widehat{ABD})=m(\widehat{DBC})=45^\circ$
 $|DC|=2|AD|$, $|AB|=3$ cm



Buna göre, $|AC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 5 B) $3\sqrt{3}$ C) 6 D) $2\sqrt{10}$ E) $3\sqrt{5}$

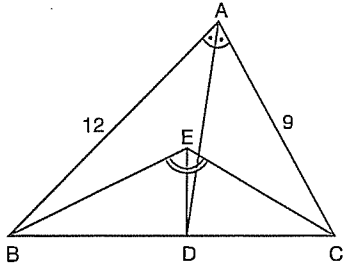
8. ABC üçgeninde, $[AD]$ ve $[BE]$ açıortay
 $3|BF|=5|FE|$, $|AB|=10$ cm, $|AC|=12$ cm



Buna göre, $|BC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 8 B) 9 C) 10 D) 12 E) 15

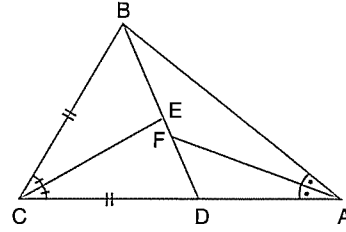
9. ABC üçgen, $[AD]$, \widehat{BAC} nın açıortayı $[ED]$, \widehat{BEC} nın açıortayı ve $|AB|=12$ cm, $|AC|=9$ cm, $|EC|=6$ cm dir.



Buna göre, $|BE|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 6 B) 8 C) 9 D) 10 E) 12

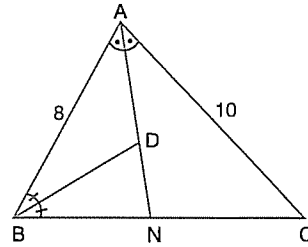
10. ABC üçgen, $[AF]$ ve $[CE]$ açıortay, $|AB|=2|AD|$
 $|BC|=|DC|$, $|EF|=4$ cm



Buna göre, $|BD|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 12 B) 14 C) 16 D) 24 E) 26

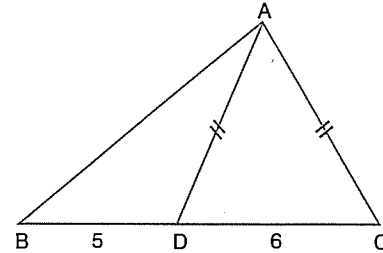
11. ABC üçgen, $[AN]$ ve $[BD]$ açıortay, $|AB|=8$ cm
 $|AC|=10$ cm, $|BC|=12$ cm



Buna göre, $\frac{|AD|}{|DN|}$ oranı kaçtır?

- A) $\frac{3}{2}$ B) $\frac{4}{3}$ C) $\frac{5}{4}$ D) $\frac{6}{5}$ E) $\frac{8}{7}$

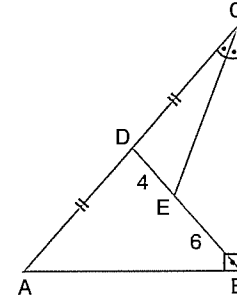
12. ABC üçgen, $m(\widehat{DAC})=2m(\widehat{BAD})$, $|AD|=|AC|$
 $|BD|=5$ cm, $|DC|=6$ cm



Buna göre, $|AB|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 8 B) 9 C) 10 D) 11 E) 12

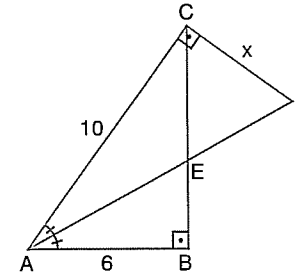
1. ABC üçgen, $[AB] \perp [BC]$, $[CE]$ açıortay
 $|AD|=|DC|$, $|DE|=4$ cm, $|EB|=6$ cm



Buna göre, $|BC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 14 B) 15 C) 16 D) 18 E) 20

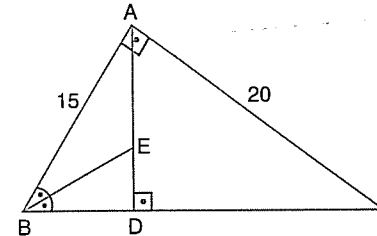
2. ABC ve ACD dik üçgen, $[AC] \perp [CD]$, $[AB] \perp [BC]$
 $|AC|=10$ cm, $|AB|=6$ cm



Buna göre, $|CD|=x$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 3 B) 4 C) 5 D) 6 E) 8

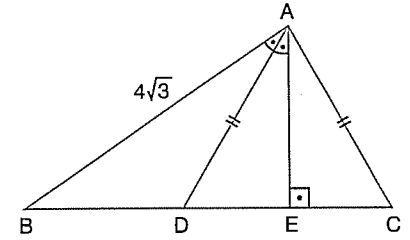
3. ABC dik üçgen, $[AB] \perp [AC]$, $[AD] \perp [BC]$
 $[BE]$ açıortay, $|AB|=15$ cm, $|AC|=20$ cm



Buna göre, $|ED|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 3 B) $\frac{7}{2}$ C) 4 D) $\frac{9}{2}$ E) 5

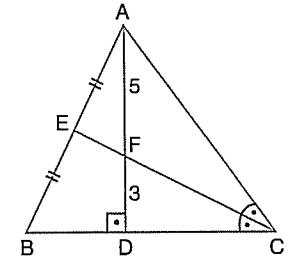
4. ABC üçgen, $[AE] \perp [BC]$, $[AD]$ açıortay
 $|AD|=|AC|$, $|BE|=3|DE|$, $|AB|=4\sqrt{3}$ cm



Buna göre, $|DC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $2\sqrt{3}$ B) 4 C) $3\sqrt{2}$ D) $2\sqrt{6}$ E) 6

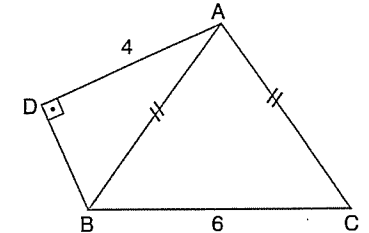
5. ABC üçgen, $[AD] \perp [BC]$, $[CE]$ açıortay
 $|AE|=|EB|$, $|DF|=3$ cm, $|AF|=5$ cm



Buna göre, $|BD|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 2 B) 3 C) 4 D) 5 E) 6

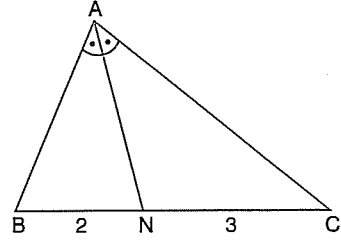
6. ABC üçgen, $[AD] \perp [DB]$, $|AB|=|AC|$
 $m(\widehat{BAC})=2m(\widehat{DAB})$, $|AD|=4$ cm, $|BC|=6$ cm



Buna göre, $|AC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $3\sqrt{2}$ B) $2\sqrt{5}$ C) 5 D) $2\sqrt{7}$ E) 6

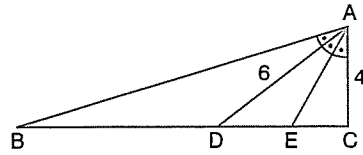
7. ABC üçgen, [AN] açıortay, $m(\widehat{ABC})=2m(\widehat{ACB})$
 $|BN|=2$ cm, $|NC|=3$ cm



Buna göre, $|AC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $3\sqrt{2}$ B) $2\sqrt{5}$ C) 5 D) $4\sqrt{2}$ E) 6

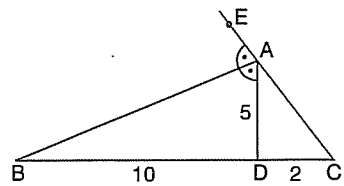
8. ABC üçgen, $m(\widehat{BAD})=m(\widehat{DAE})=m(\widehat{EAC})$
 $|AD|=6$ cm, $|AC|=4$ cm, $|DC|=5$ cm



Buna göre, $|BC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 17 B) 16 C) 15 D) 14 E) 12

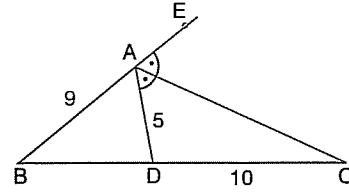
9. ABC üçgen, $m(\widehat{EAB})=m(\widehat{BAD})$, $|AD|=5$ cm
 $|BD|=10$ cm, $|DC|=2$ cm ve C, A, E doğrusaldır.



Buna göre, $|AC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 6 B) $\frac{11}{2}$ C) 5 D) $\frac{9}{2}$ E) 4

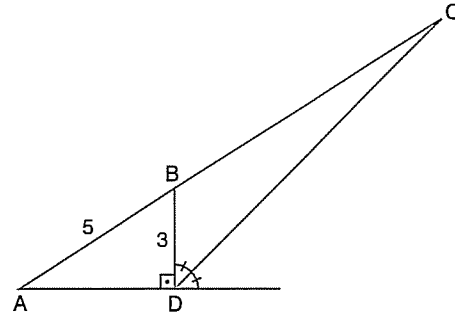
10. ABC üçgen, [AC] açıortay, $|DC|=10$ cm
 $|AD|=5$ cm, $|AB|=9$ cm ve B, A, E doğrusaldır.



Buna göre, $|BD|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 6 B) 8 C) 9 D) 10 E) 12

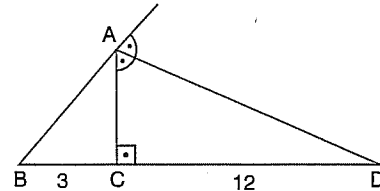
11. ACD üçgen, $[BD] \perp [AD]$, $[DC]$ açıortay
 $|AB|=5$ cm, $|BD|=3$ cm



Buna göre, $|BC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 18 B) 15 C) 12 D) 10 E) 9

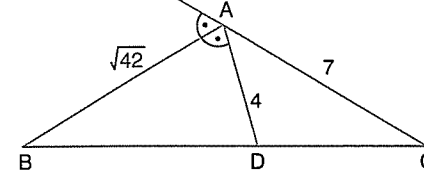
12. [AD], ABC üçgeninin dış açıortayı, $[AC] \perp [BD]$
 $|BC|=3$ cm, $|CD|=12$ cm dir.



Buna göre, $|AB|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 4 B) $\frac{9}{2}$ C) 5 D) $\frac{11}{2}$ E) 6

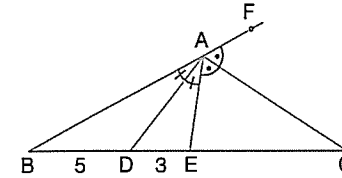
1. ABC üçgen, [AB], ADC üçgeninin dış açıortayı
 $|AB|=\sqrt{42}$ br, $|AD|=4$ br, $|AC|=7$ br



Buna göre, $|BD|$ kaç br dir?

- A) $2\sqrt{6}$ B) 6 C) $2\sqrt{10}$ D) $3\sqrt{5}$ E) 7

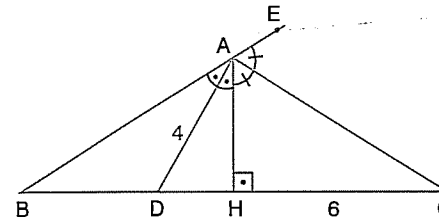
2. ABE üçgeninde, [AD] iç açıortay, [AC] dış açıortay
 $|BD|=5$ cm, $|DE|=3$ cm



Buna göre, $|BC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 20 B) 18 C) 17 D) 16 E) 12

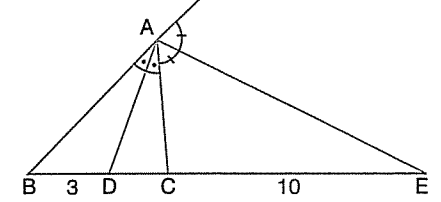
3. ABC üçgen, $[AH] \perp [BC]$, [AD] ve [AC] açıortay
 $|AD|=4$ cm, $|HC|=6$ cm, B, A, E doğrusal



Buna göre, $\frac{|AB|}{|BD|}$ oranı kaçtır?

- A) $\frac{5}{2}$ B) 2 C) $\sqrt{3}$ D) $\frac{3}{2}$ E) $\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$

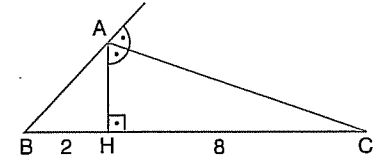
4. ABC üçgeninde, [AD] iç açıortay, [AE] dış açıortay
 $|BD|=3$ cm, $|CE|=10$ cm



Buna göre, $|BE|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 14 B) 15 C) 16 D) 17 E) 18

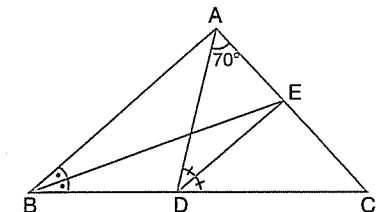
5. [AC], ABH üçgeninde dış açıortay, $[AH] \perp [BC]$
 $|BH|=2$ cm, $|HC|=8$ cm



Buna göre, ABH üçgeninin çevresi kaç cm dir?

- A) 8 B) 9 C) 10 D) 11 E) 12

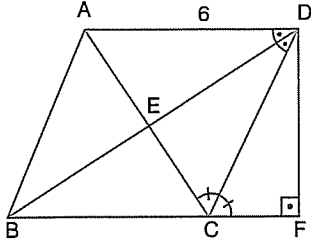
6. ABC üçgen, [BE] ve [DE] açıortay, $m(\widehat{DAC})=70^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{BAD})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 35 B) 40 C) 45 D) 50 E) 60

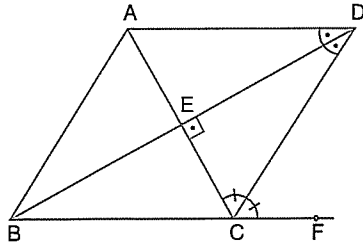
7. $[AD] \parallel [BF]$, $[AB] \parallel [DC]$, $[DF] \perp [BF]$
 $[DB]$ ve $[CD]$ açıortay, $|AD| = 6$ cm



Buna göre, $|BF|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 6 B) 8 C) 9 D) 10 E) 12

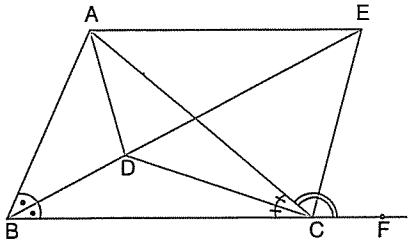
8. ABC üçgen, $[AB] \parallel [DC]$, $[DB] \perp [AC]$
 $[DB]$ ve $[CD]$ açıortay ve B, C, F doğrusaldır.



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{BAC})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 30 B) 45 C) 60 D) 75 E) 90

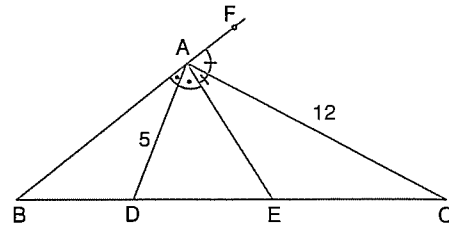
9. ABC üçgen, $[CE]$, $[BE]$, $[CD]$ açıortay ve B, C, F doğrusaldır.



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{DAE})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 70 B) 75 C) 80 D) 85 E) 90

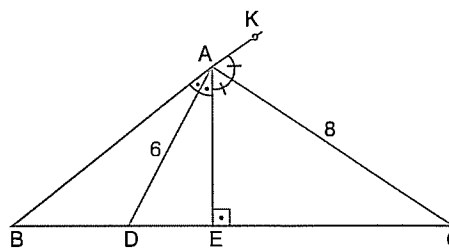
10. ABC üçgen, $[BF] \cap [AC] = \{A\}$, $[AD]$ ve $[AC]$ açıortay
 $|AD| = 5$ cm, $|AC| = 12$ cm, $|BC| = 17$ cm



Buna göre, $|BD|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 4 B) 5 C) 6 D) 7 E) 8

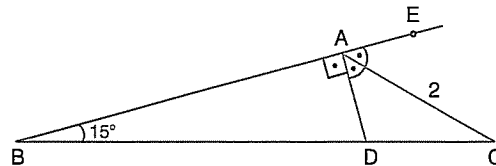
11. ABC üçgen, $[AE] \perp [BC]$, $m(\widehat{BAD}) = m(\widehat{DAE})$
 $m(\widehat{EAC}) = m(\widehat{CAK})$, $|AD| = 6$ cm, $|AC| = 8$ cm



Buna göre, $|DE|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $\frac{12}{5}$ B) $\frac{13}{5}$ C) 3 D) $\frac{16}{5}$ E) $\frac{18}{5}$

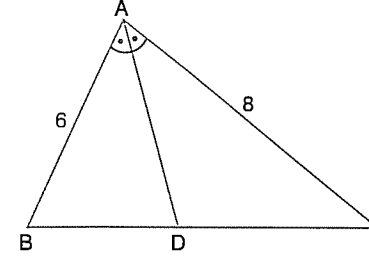
12. ABC üçgen, $[DA] \perp [BE]$, $m(\widehat{EAC}) = m(\widehat{CAD})$
 $m(\widehat{ABC}) = 15^\circ$, $|AC| = 2$ cm



Buna göre, $|BD|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $2\sqrt{2}$ B) $2\sqrt{3}$ C) 4 D) $3\sqrt{2}$ E) 6

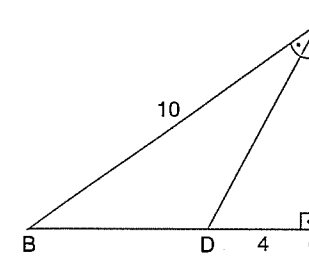
1. ABC üçgen, $[AD]$ açıortay, $|AB| = 6$ cm
 $|AC| = 8$ cm, $\text{Alan}(ABC) = 21$ cm²



Buna göre, $\text{Alan}(ABD)$ kaç cm² dir?

- A) 6 B) 7 C) 8 D) 9 E) 10

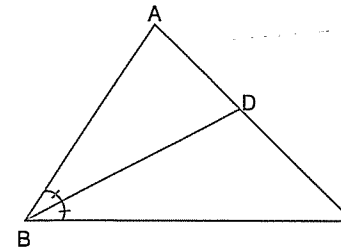
2. ABC üçgen, $[AC] \perp [BC]$, $[AD]$ açıortay
 $|AB| = 10$ cm, $|DC| = 4$ cm



Buna göre, $\text{Alan}(ABD)$ kaç cm² dir?

- A) 20 B) 25 C) 30 D) 35 E) 40

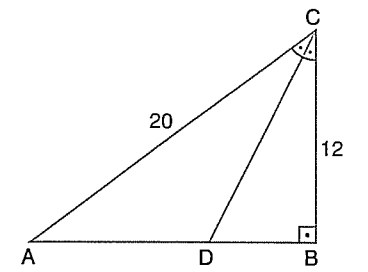
3. ABC üçgeninde, $[BD]$ açıortay, $5|AB| = 3|BC|$ dir.



Buna göre, $\frac{\text{Alan}(ABC)}{\text{Alan}(ABD)}$ oranı kaçtır?

- A) 4 B) 3 C) $\frac{8}{3}$ D) $\frac{9}{4}$ E) 2

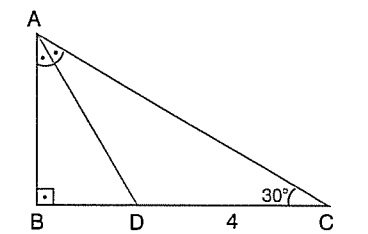
4. ABC dik üçgen, $[AB] \perp [BC]$, $[CD]$ açıortay,
 $|AC| = 20$ cm, $|BC| = 12$ cm



Buna göre, $\text{Alan}(ADC)$ kaç cm² dir?

- A) 48 B) 52 C) 56 D) 60 E) 64

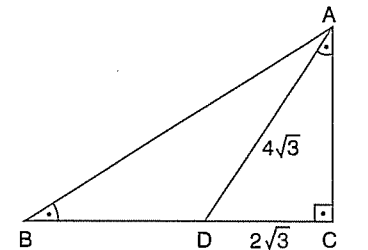
5. ABC dik üçgen, $[AB] \perp [BC]$, $[AD]$ açıortay
 $m(\widehat{ACB}) = 30^\circ$, $|DC| = 4$ cm



Buna göre, $\text{Alan}(ABD)$ kaç cm² dir?

- A) $2\sqrt{2}$ B) 3 C) $2\sqrt{3}$ D) $3\sqrt{3}$ E) $4\sqrt{3}$

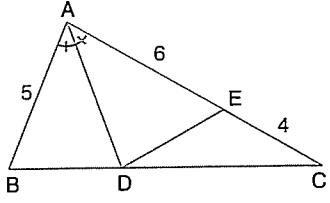
6. ABC üçgen, $[AC] \perp [BC]$, $m(\widehat{ABC}) = m(\widehat{DAC})$
 $|DC| = 2\sqrt{3}$ cm, $|AD| = 4\sqrt{3}$ cm



Buna göre, $\text{Alan}(ABD)$ kaç cm² dir?

- A) $6\sqrt{3}$ B) $9\sqrt{3}$ C) 18 D) $12\sqrt{3}$ E) 24

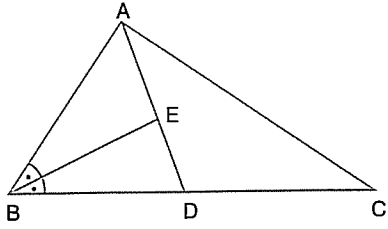
7. ABC bir üçgen, [AD] açıortay, $|AB|=5$ cm
 $|AE|=6$ cm, $|EC|=4$ cm, $\text{Alan}(\triangle ADE)=12$ cm²



Buna göre, $\text{Alan}(\triangle ABC)$ kaç cm² dir?

- A) 24 B) 27 C) 30 D) 32 E) 35

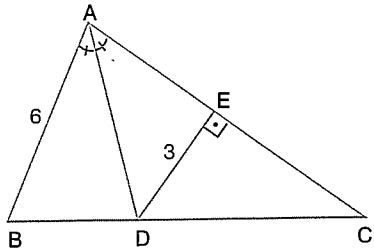
8. ABC üçgeninde, [AD] kenarortay
 [BE] açıortay, $\frac{\text{Alan}(\triangle ADC)}{\text{Alan}(\triangle ABE)} = \frac{5}{3}$



Buna göre, $\frac{|AB|}{|BD|}$ oranı kaçtır?

- A) $\frac{5}{3}$ B) $\frac{3}{2}$ C) 1 D) $\frac{2}{3}$ E) $\frac{3}{5}$

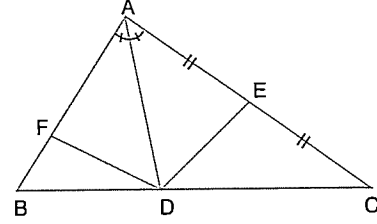
9. ABC üçgen, [AD] açıortay, $[DE] \perp [AC]$
 $|AC|=8$ br, $|DE|=3$ br, $|AB|=6$ br



Buna göre, $\text{Alan}(\triangle ABC)$ kaç br² dir?

- A) 21 B) 22 C) 23 D) 24 E) 25

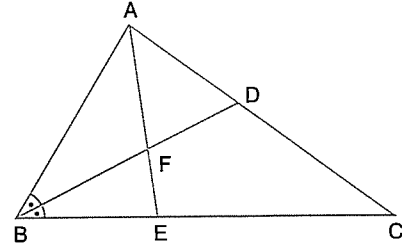
10. ABC üçgen, [AD] açıortay, $|AE|=|EC|$
 $|AF|=2|BF|$, $3|AB|=2|AC|$



Buna göre, $\frac{\text{Alan}(\triangle DEC)}{\text{Alan}(\triangle AFD)}$ oranı kaçtır?

- A) $\frac{9}{8}$ B) $\frac{5}{4}$ C) 1 D) $\frac{8}{9}$ E) $\frac{4}{5}$

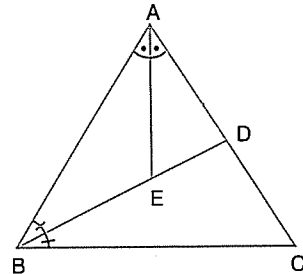
11. ABC üçgen, [BD] açıortay
 $|AB|=2|BE|$, $|DC|=\frac{3}{2}|AD|$



Buna göre, $\frac{\text{Alan}(\triangle FED)}{\text{Alan}(\triangle AFD)}$ oranı kaçtır?

- A) 2 B) $\frac{9}{4}$ C) $\frac{5}{2}$ D) $\frac{11}{4}$ E) 3

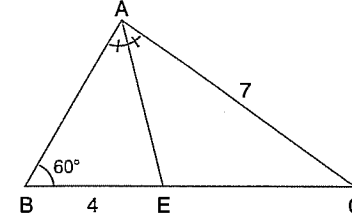
12. ABC üçgen, [BD] ve [AE] açıortay
 $\text{Alan}(\triangle ABC)=2\text{Alan}(\triangle BDC)$, $\text{Alan}(\triangle ABE)=3\text{Alan}(\triangle AED)$



Buna göre, $\frac{|AB|}{|DC|}$ oranı kaçtır?

- A) 1 B) $\frac{3}{2}$ C) 2 D) $\frac{5}{2}$ E) 3

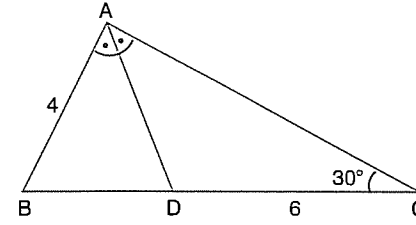
1. ABC üçgen, [AE] açıortay, $m(\widehat{ABC})=60^\circ$
 $|BE|=4$ cm, $|AC|=7$ cm



Buna göre, $\text{Alan}(\triangle AEC)$ kaç cm² dir?

- A) 7 B) $7\sqrt{3}$ C) 14 D) $7\sqrt{6}$ E) 21

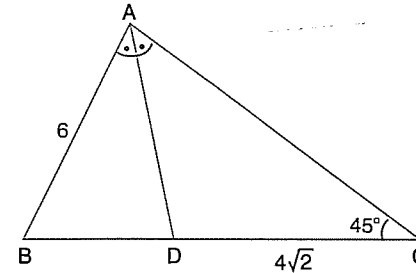
2. ABC üçgen, [AD] açıortay, $m(\widehat{ACB})=30^\circ$
 $|AB|=4$ cm, $|DC|=6$ cm



Buna göre, $\text{Alan}(\triangle ABD)$ kaç cm² dir?

- A) 4 B) 6 C) 8 D) 10 E) 12

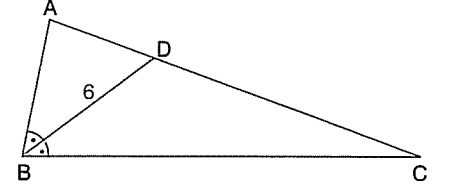
3. ABC üçgen, [AD] açıortay, $m(\widehat{ACB})=45^\circ$
 $|AB|=6$ cm, $|DC|=4\sqrt{2}$ cm



Buna göre, $\text{Alan}(\triangle ABD)$ kaç cm² dir?

- A) 6 B) 8 C) $6\sqrt{2}$ D) $8\sqrt{2}$ E) 12

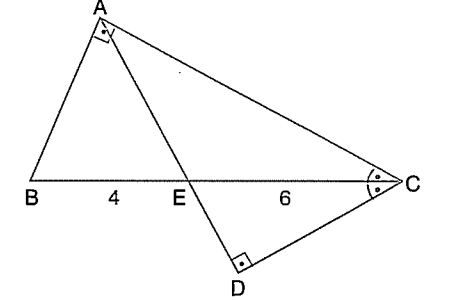
4. ABC üçgen, [BD] açıortay, $|DC|=3|AD|$
 $|BD|=6$ cm ve $\text{Alan}(\triangle ABC)=36$ cm² dir.



Buna göre, $|AB|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 3 B) $2\sqrt{3}$ C) 4 D) 5 E) $4\sqrt{2}$

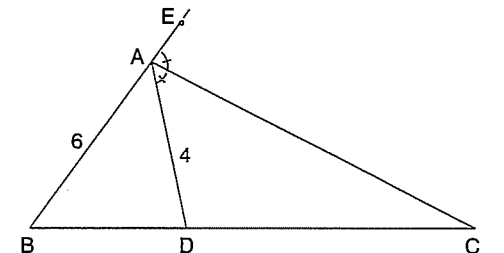
5. ABC ve ADC birer dik üçgen, $[AB] \perp [AC]$, $[AD] \perp [DC]$
 $m(\widehat{ACB})=m(\widehat{BCD})$, $|BE|=4$ cm, $|EC|=6$ cm



Buna göre, $\text{Alan}(\triangle AEC)$ kaç cm² dir?

- A) 8 B) 10 C) 12 D) 15 E) 16

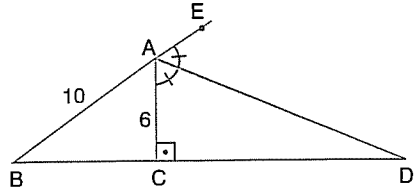
6. ABC üçgen, $[BE] \cap [BC] = \{B\}$, [AC] dış açıortay
 $|AB|=6$ cm, $|AD|=4$ cm, $\text{Alan}(\triangle ABD)=8$ cm²



Buna göre, $\text{Alan}(\triangle ABC)$ kaç cm² dir?

- A) 20 B) 22 C) 24 D) 26 E) 28

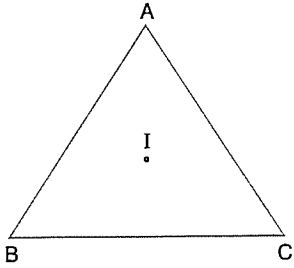
7. ABD üçgen, $[AC] \perp [BD]$, $[AD]$ açıortay
B, A, E doğrusal, $|AC|=6$ cm, $|AB|=10$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(ACD) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 32 B) 36 C) 38 D) 42 E) 46

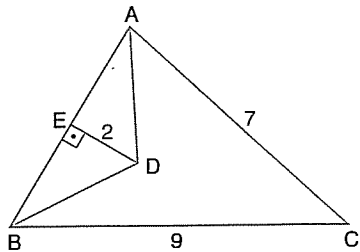
8. ABC üçgen I; ABC üçgeninin iç açıortaylarının kesim noktası, I noktasının kenarlara olan uzaklıkları toplamı 9 cm ve Alan(ABC)=63 cm^2 dir.



Buna göre, ABC üçgeninin çevresi kaç cm dir?

- A) 21 B) 24 C) 28 D) 35 E) 42

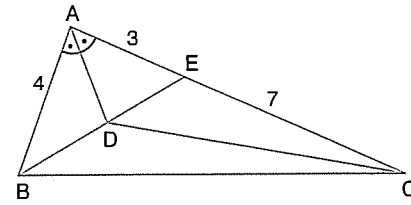
9. D, ABC üçgeninin iç teğet çemberinin merkezi
 $[DE] \perp [AB]$, $|DE|=2$ cm, $|AC|=7$ cm, $|BC|=9$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(ADBC) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 16 B) 18 C) 22 D) 24 E) 32

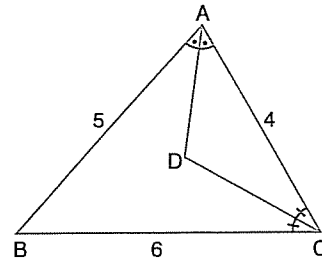
10. ABC üçgen, $[AB] \perp [AC]$, $[AD]$ açıortay
 $|AB|=4$ cm, $|AE|=3$ cm, $|EC|=7$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(BDC) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 8 B) 9 C) 10 D) 12 E) 15

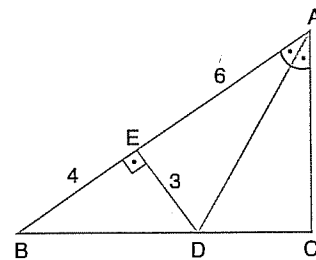
11. ABC üçgen $[AD]$ ve $[CD]$ açıortay
 $|AB|=5$ cm, $|BC|=6$ cm, $|AC|=4$ cm



Buna göre, $\frac{\text{Alan(ABC)}}{\text{Alan(ADC)}}$ oranı kaçtır?

- A) 4 B) $\frac{11}{3}$ C) $\frac{15}{4}$ D) $\frac{18}{5}$ E) 5

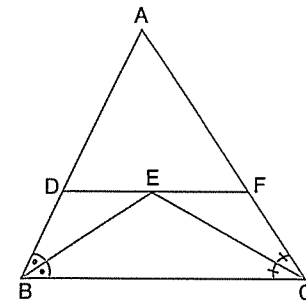
12. ABC üçgen, $[AD]$ açıortay, $[DE] \perp [AB]$
 $|AE|=6$ br, $|BE|=4$ br, $|DE|=3$ br



Buna göre, Alan(ADC) kaç br^2 dir?

- A) 7 B) 8 C) 9 D) 10 E) 11

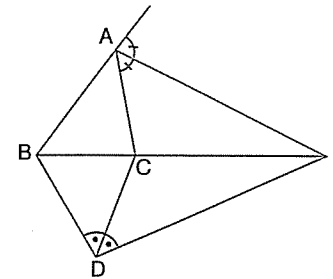
1. ABC üçgen, $[DF] \parallel [BC]$, $[BE]$ ve $[CE]$ açıortay
 $|AB|=6$ cm, $|AC|=8$ cm



Buna göre, ADF üçgeninin çevresi kaç cm dir?

- A) 10 B) 12 C) 14 D) 18 E) 21

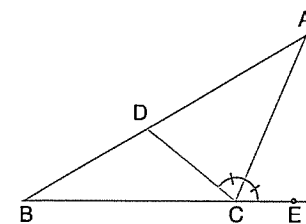
2. ABC üçgeninde $[AE]$ dış açıortay, $[DC]$ açıortay
 $|DE|=2|BD|$ ve B, C, E doğrusaldır.



Buna göre, $\frac{|AB|}{|AC|}$ oranı kaçtır?

- A) $\frac{3}{2}$ B) $\frac{4}{3}$ C) $\frac{5}{4}$ D) $\frac{6}{5}$ E) $\frac{8}{5}$

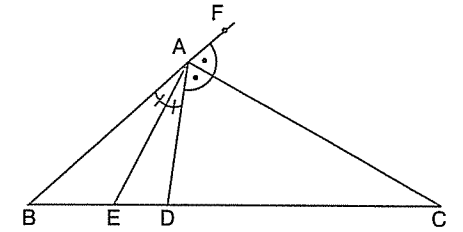
3. ABC üçgen, $[CA]$ açıortay, $5|DC|=3|BC|$
Alan(BDC)=20 cm^2 ve B, C, E doğrusaldır.



Buna göre, Alan(ABC) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 30 B) 35 C) 40 D) 45 E) 50

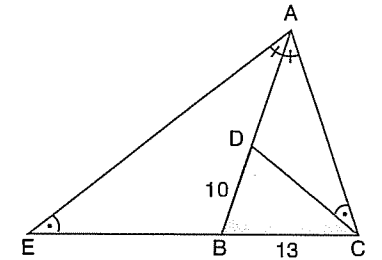
4. ABC üçgen, $[AE]$ ve $[AC]$ açıortay, $\frac{|BE|}{|DC|} = \frac{3}{10}$
ve B, A, F doğrusaldır.



Buna göre, $\frac{\text{Alan(ABE)}}{\text{Alan(AED)}}$ oranı kaçtır?

- A) $\frac{3}{2}$ B) $\frac{4}{3}$ C) $\frac{5}{4}$ D) $\frac{6}{5}$ E) $\frac{7}{6}$

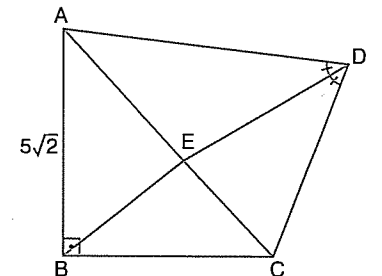
5. AEC üçgen, $[AB]$ açıortay, $m(\widehat{AEC})=m(\widehat{DCA})$
 $|DB|=10$ cm, $|BC|=13$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(BDC) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 30 B) 40 C) 60 D) 80 E) 90

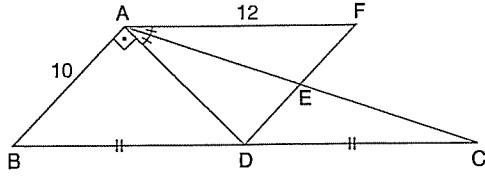
6. ABC üçgen, $[AB] \perp [BC]$, $[DE]$ açıortay
 $2|AD|=3|DC|$, $|AB|=5\sqrt{2}$ cm, Alan(BEC)=10 cm^2



Buna göre, $|AE|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 4 B) $3\sqrt{2}$ C) $4\sqrt{2}$ D) 6 E) 10

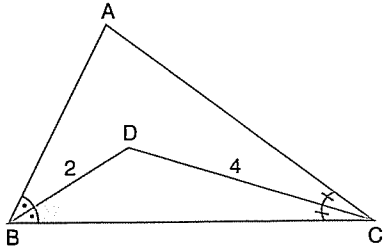
7. ABC üçgen, $[AB] \perp [AD]$, $[AB] \parallel [DF]$
 $m(\widehat{DAC}) = m(\widehat{CAF})$, $|BD| = |DC|$, $|AB| = 10$ br
ve $|AF| = 12$ br dir.



Buna göre, Alan(AEF) kaç br² dir?

- A) 15 B) 20 C) 30 D) 36 E) 40

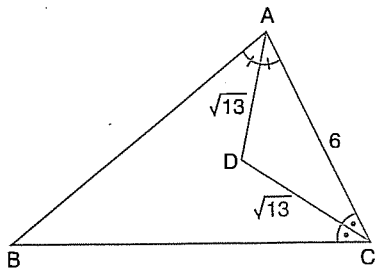
8. ABC üçgen, [BD] ve [CD] açıortay
 $m(\widehat{BDC}) = 2m(\widehat{BAC})$, $|BD| = 2$ cm, $|DC| = 4$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(BDC) kaç cm² dir?

- A) $2\sqrt{2}$ B) $2\sqrt{3}$ C) 4 D) $3\sqrt{2}$ E) $3\sqrt{3}$

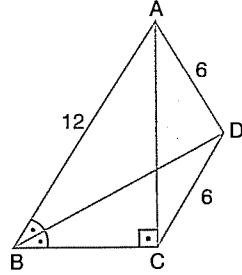
9. ABC üçgeninde, [AD] ve [DC] açıortay
 $|AC| = 6$ cm, $|AD| = |DC| = \sqrt{13}$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(ABC) kaç cm² dir?

- A) 24 B) 22 C) $\frac{64}{3}$ D) $\frac{108}{5}$ E) $\frac{81}{4}$

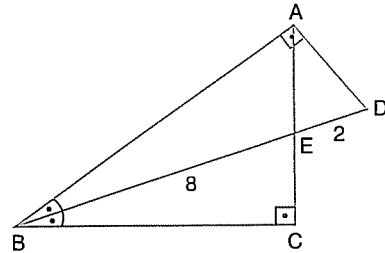
10. ABC üçgen, [BD] açıortay, $[AC] \perp [BC]$
 $|AD| = |DC| = 6$ cm, $|AB| = 12$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(ABD) kaç cm² dir?

- A) $9\sqrt{3}$ B) $12\sqrt{3}$ C) $16\sqrt{3}$ D) $18\sqrt{3}$ E) $24\sqrt{3}$

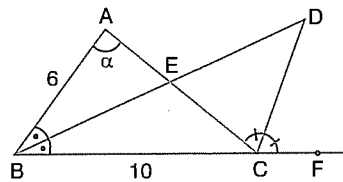
11. ACB ve BAD birer dik üçgen, $[AC] \perp [BC]$, $[AB] \perp [AD]$
[BD] açıortay,, $|BE| = 8$ cm, $|ED| = 2$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(AED) kaç cm² dir?

- A) $\frac{3}{2}$ B) 2 C) $\frac{5}{2}$ D) 3 E) 4

12. ABC üçgeninde, [BD] iç açıortay, [CD] dış açıortay
 $m(\widehat{BAC}) = \alpha$, $m(\widehat{BDC}) = 90^\circ - \frac{\alpha}{2}$, $|AB| = 6$ cm
ve $|BC| = 10$ cm dir.



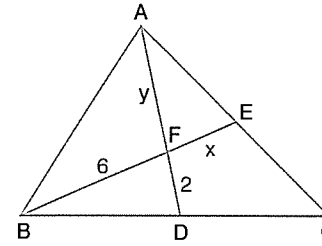
Buna göre, Alan(BEC) kaç cm² dir?

- A) 10 B) 12 C) 15 D) 16 E) 20

Üçgende Kenarortay

8. Bölüm

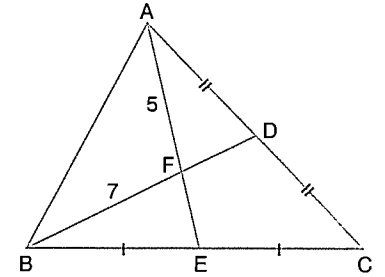
1. ABC üçgen, [AD] ve [BE] kenarortay
 $|BF| = 6$ cm, $|DF| = 2$ cm, $|AF| = y$ cm, $|FE| = x$ cm



Buna göre, $x+y$ toplamı kaçtır?

- A) 6 B) 7 C) 8 D) 9 E) 10

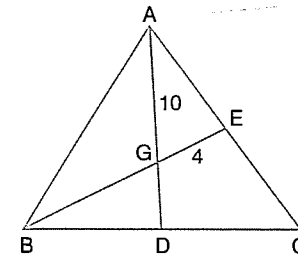
3. ABC üçgen, [AE] ve [BD] kenarortay
 $|AF| = 5$ cm, $|BF| = 7$ cm



Buna göre, $|BD| + |AE|$ toplamı kaç cm dir?

- A) 16 B) 17 C) 18 D) 19 E) 20

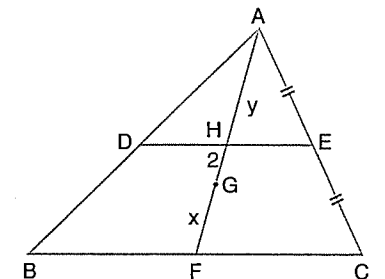
2. ABC üçgeninde kenarortayların kesim noktası G dir.
 $[AD] \cap [BE] = \{G\}$, $|GE| = 4$ cm, $|AG| = 10$ cm



Buna göre, $|BG| + |GD|$ toplamı kaç cm dir?

- A) 10 B) 12 C) 13 D) 14 E) 15

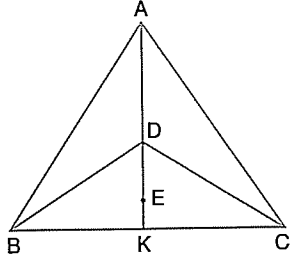
4. ABC üçgeninde kenarortayların kesim noktası G dir.
 $[DE] \parallel [BC]$, $|AE| = |EC|$, $|HG| = 2$ cm, $|FG| = x$ cm
 $|AH| = y$ cm ve A, H, F doğrusaldır.



Buna göre, $x+y$ toplamı kaçtır?

- A) 18 B) 16 C) 14 D) 12 E) 10

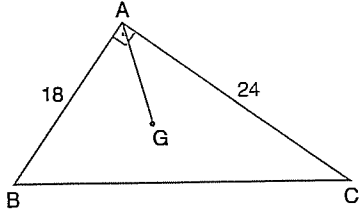
5. E, BDC üçgeninin, D, ABC üçgeninde kenarortayların kesim noktası ve $|AE|=32$ br dir.



Buna göre, $|DK|$ kaç birimdir?

- A) 6 B) 10 C) 12 D) 14 E) 16

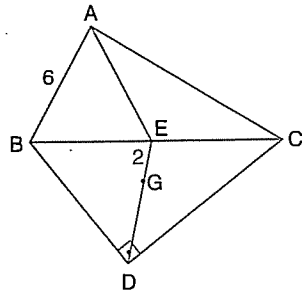
6. G, ABC üçgeninde kenarortayların kesim noktasıdır. $|AB| \perp |AC|$, $|AB|=18$ cm, $|AC|=24$ cm dir.



Buna göre, $|AG|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 6 B) 8 C) 10 D) 12 E) 15

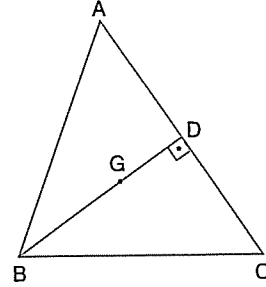
7. G, BDC üçgeninde kenarortayların kesim noktasıdır. $|BD| \perp |DC|$, $|AE|=|EC|$, $|GE|=2$ cm, $|AB|=6$ cm



Buna göre, $|AC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 6 B) 7 C) 8 D) $6\sqrt{2}$ E) $6\sqrt{3}$

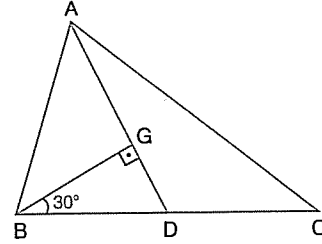
8. G, ABC üçgeninde kenarortayların kesim noktasıdır. $|BD| \perp |AC|$, $|BD|=4$ cm, $|AC|=6$ cm



Buna göre, Çevre(ABC) kaç cm dir?

- A) 16 B) 18 C) 20 D) 22 E) 24

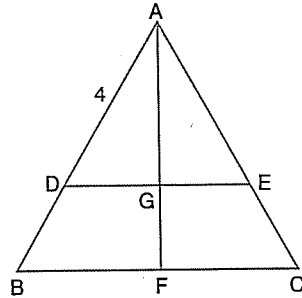
9. ABC üçgeninde, $|AD|$ kenarortay, G kenarortayların kesim noktası, $|BG| \perp |AD|$, $m(\widehat{GBC})=30^\circ$, $|BC|=12$ cm



Buna göre, $|AG|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 5 B) 6 C) 8 D) 4 E) 3

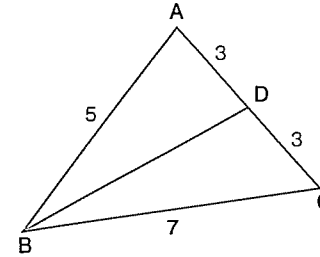
10. ABC ve ADE eşkenar üçgen, A, G, F doğrusal
G, ABC üçgeninde kenarortayların kesim noktasıdır.
 $|AD|=4$ cm



Buna göre, $|GF|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $\sqrt{3}$ B) 2 C) $2\sqrt{3}$ D) 4 E) 1

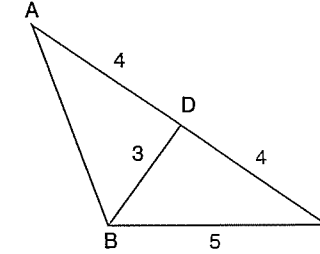
1. ABC üçgen, $|AB|=5$ cm
 $|AD|=|DC|=3$ cm, $|BC|=7$ cm



Buna göre, $|BD|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $2\sqrt{7}$ B) $3\sqrt{3}$ C) $2\sqrt{5}$ D) $3\sqrt{2}$ E) 4

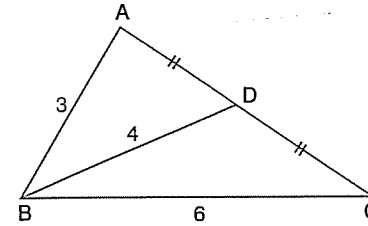
2. ABC üçgen, $|AD|=|DC|=4$ cm, $|BD|=3$ cm, $|BC|=5$ cm



Buna göre, $|AB|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 6 B) $4\sqrt{2}$ C) 5 D) $2\sqrt{6}$ E) $2\sqrt{5}$

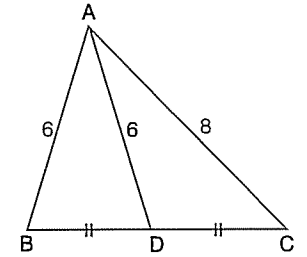
3. ABC üçgen, $|BD|$ kenarortay, $|AB|=3$ cm
 $|BD|=4$ cm, $|BC|=6$ cm



Buna göre, $|DC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 2 B) $\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2}$ C) $\frac{5}{2}$ D) $\frac{\sqrt{26}}{2}$ E) 3

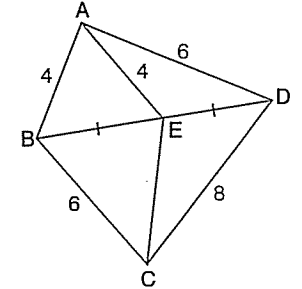
4. ABC üçgenin, $|BD|=|DC|$, $|AB|=6$ cm
 $|AD|=6$ cm, $|AC|=8$ cm



Buna göre, $|BD|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $\sqrt{10}$ B) $2\sqrt{3}$ C) $\sqrt{14}$ D) $\sqrt{15}$ E) 4

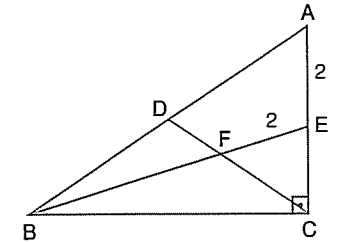
5. ABD ve BCD üçgen, $|BE|=|ED|$, $|AB|=|AE|=4$ cm
 $|AD|=|BC|=6$ cm, $|DC|=8$ cm



Buna göre, $|CE|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $2\sqrt{10}$ B) $3\sqrt{5}$ C) $4\sqrt{3}$ D) $5\sqrt{2}$ E) $3\sqrt{6}$

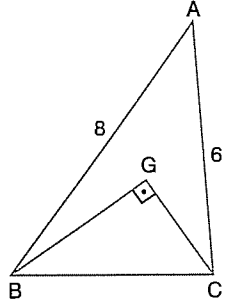
6. F, ABC üçgeninde kenarortayların kesim noktasıdır.
 $|BE| \cap |CD| = \{F\}$, $m(\widehat{ACB})=90^\circ$, $|AE|=|FE|=2$ cm



Buna göre, $|DC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $\sqrt{3}$ B) $2\sqrt{3}$ C) 4 D) $3\sqrt{2}$ E) $2\sqrt{5}$

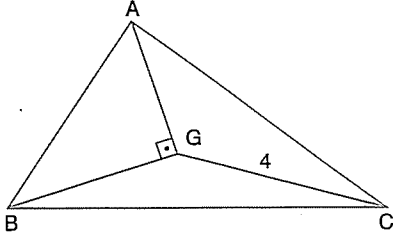
7. ABC üçgeninde G, kenarortayların kesim noktasıdır.
 $m(\widehat{BGC})=90^\circ$, $|AB|=8$ br, $|AC|=6$ br



Buna göre, $|BC|$ kaç br dir?

- A) 3 B) $2\sqrt{3}$ C) 4 D) $3\sqrt{2}$ E) $2\sqrt{5}$

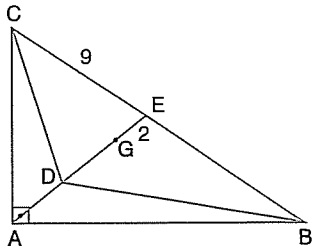
8. G, ABC üçgeninde kenarortayların kesim noktasıdır.
 $|AG|\perp|BG|$, $|GC|=4$ cm



Buna göre, $|AB|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 4 B) 5 C) 6 D) 7 E) 8

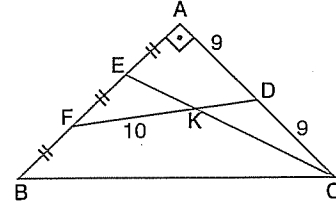
9. ABC üçgen, $[AC]\perp[AB]$
 G, BCD üçgeninde kenarortayların kesim noktasıdır.
 $|CE|=9$ cm, $|GE|=2$ cm ve A, D, E doğrusaldır.



Buna göre, $|AD|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 2 B) 3 C) 4 D) 5 E) 6

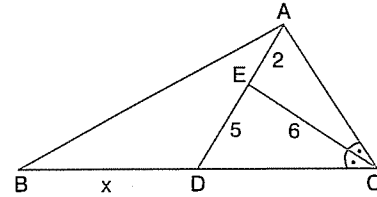
10. ABC üçgen, $[CE]\cap[FD]=\{K\}$, $[BA]\perp[AC]$
 $|AE|=|EF|=|FB|$, $|AD|=|DC|=9$ cm, $|FK|=10$ cm



Buna göre, $|AB|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 12 B) 14 C) 16 D) 18 E) 24

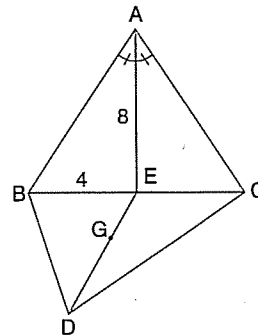
11. ABC üçgeninde $[AD]$ kenarortay, $[EC]$ açıortay
 $|AE|=2$ cm, $|DE|=5$ cm, $|EC|=6$ cm



Buna göre, $|BD|=x$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $6\sqrt{2}$ B) $2\sqrt{21}$ C) $3\sqrt{10}$ D) $\sqrt{97}$ E) $\sqrt{115}$

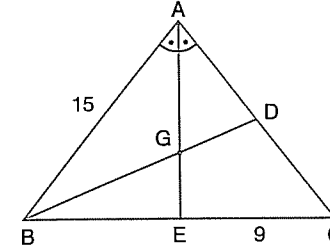
12. ABC üçgen, $[AE]$ açıortay, G, BDC üçgeninde kenarortayların kesim noktası, $|AE|=8$ cm, $|BE|=4$ cm



Buna göre, $|AC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $4\sqrt{5}$ B) 9 C) 10 D) $5\sqrt{5}$ E) $6\sqrt{5}$

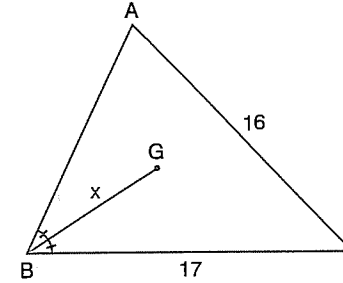
1. G, ABC üçgeninde kenarortayların kesim noktasıdır.
 $[BD]\cap[AE]=\{G\}$, $[AE]$ açıortay, $|AB|=15$ cm
 $|EC|=9$ cm



Buna göre, $|AG|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 6 B) 7 C) 8 D) 9 E) 10

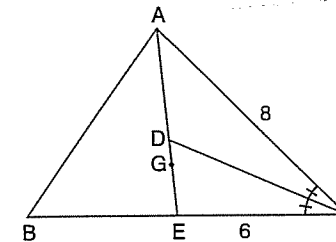
2. ABC üçgen, $[BG]$ açıortay, $|AC|=16$ cm
 $|BC|=17$ cm, G, kenarortayların kesim noktası



Buna göre, $|BG|=x$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 6 B) 8 C) 9 D) 10 E) 12

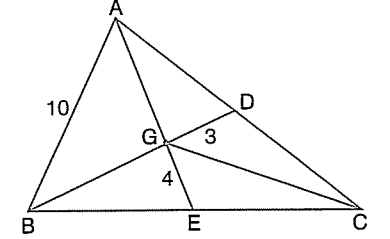
3. G, ABC üçgeninde kenarortayların kesim noktasıdır.
 $[CD]$ açıortay, $|AC|=8$ cm, $|EC|=6$ cm ve
 A, D, E doğrusaldır.



Buna göre, $\frac{|AD|}{|DG|}$ oranı kaçtır?

- A) 3 B) 4 C) 5 D) 6 E) 7

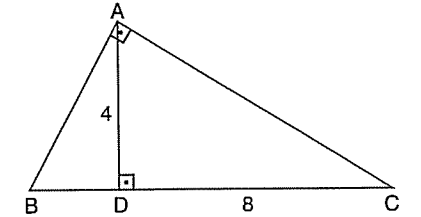
4. G, ABC üçgeninde kenarortayların kesim noktasıdır.
 $[AE]\cap[BD]=\{G\}$
 $|GD|=3$ cm, $|GE|=4$ cm, $|AB|=10$ cm



Buna göre, $|GC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 5 B) 8 C) 10 D) 12 E) 15

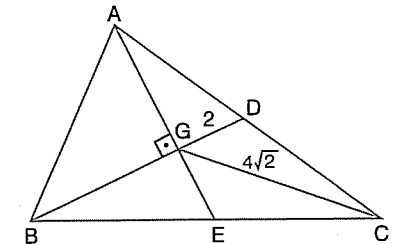
5. ABC üçgen, $[AB]\perp[AC]$, $[AD]\perp[BC]$, $|AD|=4$ cm
 $|DC|=8$ cm



Buna göre, A noktasının $[BC]$ nin orta noktasına olan uzaklığı kaç cm dir?

- A) 5 B) $2\sqrt{6}$ C) $2\sqrt{5}$ D) $3\sqrt{2}$ E) 4

6. G, ABC üçgeninde kenarortayların kesim noktasıdır.
 $[AE]\perp[BD]$, $|GC|=4\sqrt{2}$ cm, $|GD|=2$ cm

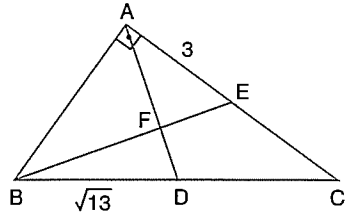


Buna göre, $|BC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $6\sqrt{2}$ B) $5\sqrt{3}$ C) $4\sqrt{5}$ D) $4\sqrt{6}$ E) 10

7. F, ABC üçgeninde kenarortayların kesim noktasıdır.

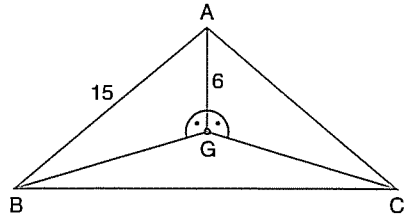
$[BA] \perp [AC]$, $|AE| = 3$ cm, $|BD| = \sqrt{13}$ cm ve A, F, D doğrusaldır.



Buna göre, $|BE|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 4 B) $3\sqrt{2}$ C) $2\sqrt{5}$ D) $2\sqrt{6}$ E) 5

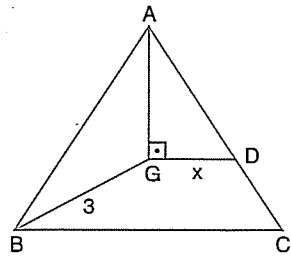
8. G, ABC üçgeninde kenarortayların kesim noktasıdır.
 $m(\widehat{AGB}) = m(\widehat{AGC})$, $|AB| = 15$ cm, $|AG| = 6$ cm



Buna göre, $|BC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 18 B) 20 C) 24 D) 26 E) 30

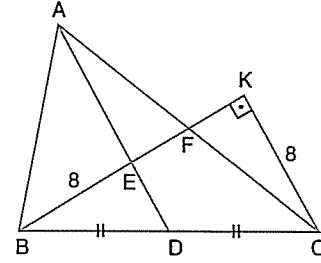
9. ABC eşkenar üçgeninde G kenarortayların kesim noktasıdır. $[AG] \perp [GD]$, $[GD] \parallel [BC]$, $|BG| = 3$ cm



Buna göre, $|GD| = x$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 1 B) $\sqrt{2}$ C) $\sqrt{3}$ D) 2 E) $\sqrt{5}$

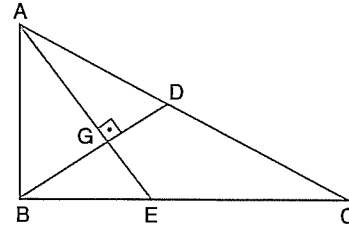
10. ABC üçgen, $[BK] \perp [CK]$, $|AD| = 3|ED|$
 $|BD| = |DC|$, $|BE| = |KC| = 8$ cm, $|EK| = 10$ cm



Buna göre, $|AC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 10 B) 12 C) 16 D) 18 E) 20

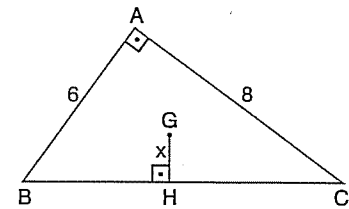
11. G, ABC üçgeninde kenarortayların kesim noktasıdır.
 $[AE] \perp [BD]$, $|AC| = 6$ cm, $|AE| = 3\sqrt{2}$ cm



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{ABC})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 45 B) 60 C) 75 D) 80 E) 90

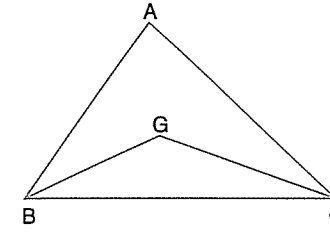
12. G, ABC üçgeninde kenarortayların kesim noktasıdır.
 $[AB] \perp [AC]$, $[GH] \perp [BC]$, $|AB| = 6$ cm, $|AC| = 8$ cm



Buna göre, $|GH| = x$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 2 B) 1,6 C) 1,5 D) 1,2 E) 1

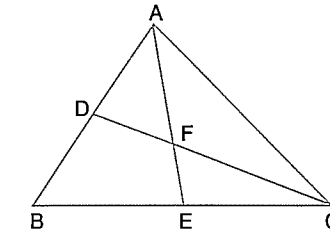
1. G, ABC üçgeninin kenarortaylarının kesim noktası ve $\text{Alan}(\triangle BCG) = 13$ cm² dir.



Buna göre, $\text{Alan}(\triangle ABGC)$ kaç cm² dir?

- A) 20 B) 21 C) 24 D) 25 E) 26

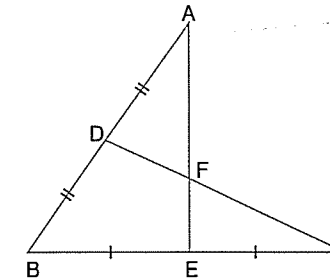
2. ABC üçgen, $[AE]$ ve $[CD]$ kenarortay, $\text{Alan}(\triangle AFC) = 10$ cm²



Buna göre, $\text{Alan}(\triangle BEFD)$ kaç cm² dir?

- A) 20 B) 16 C) 15 D) 12 E) 10

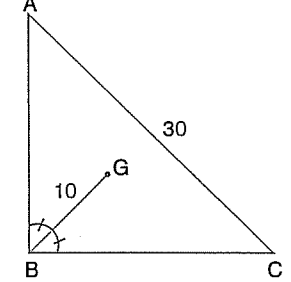
3. ABE ve DBC üçgen, $|AD| = |DB|$, $|BE| = |EC|$
 $\text{Alan}(\triangle DBEF) = 30$ cm²



Buna göre, $\text{Alan}(\triangle ECF) + \text{Alan}(\triangle FAD)$ kaç cm² dir?

- A) 15 B) 20 C) 30 D) 35 E) 40

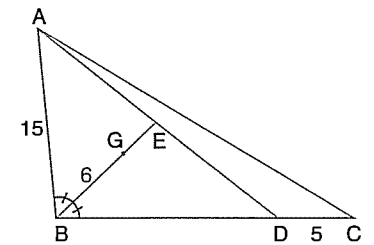
4. G, ABC üçgeninin kenarortaylarının kesim noktası
 $m(\widehat{ABG}) = m(\widehat{CBG})$, $|BG| = 10$ cm, $|AC| = 30$ cm



Buna göre, $\text{Alan}(\triangle ABC)$ kaç cm² dir?

- A) 225 B) 240 C) 255 D) 280 E) 320

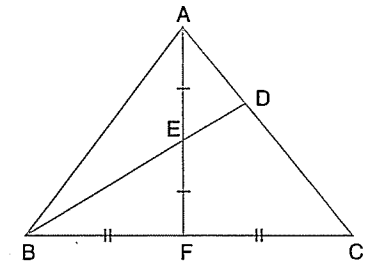
5. G, ABD üçgeninin kenarortaylarının kesim noktası
 $[BE]$ açıortay, $|AB| = 15$ cm, $|BG| = 6$ cm, $|DC| = 5$ cm



Buna göre, $\text{Alan}(\triangle ABC)$ kaç cm² dir?

- A) 96 B) 108 C) 120 D) 132 E) 144

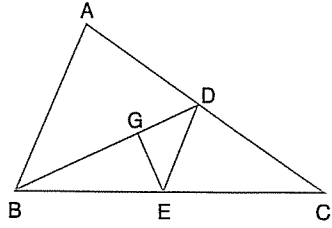
6. ABC üçgen, $[AF] \cap [BD] = \{E\}$, $|AE| = |EF|$, $|BF| = |FC|$



Buna göre, AED üçgensel bölgesinin alanı ABE üçgensel bölgesinin alanının kaç katıdır?

- A) $\frac{1}{4}$ B) $\frac{1}{3}$ C) $\frac{1}{2}$ D) 2 E) 3

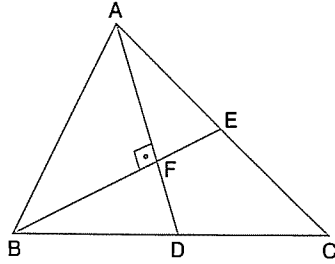
7. ABC üçgeninde [BD] kenarortay
G, ABC üçgeninin kenarortaylarının kesim noktası
 $2|EC|=3|BE|$, Alan(GED)= 2 cm^2



Buna göre, Alan(ABC) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 24 B) 26 C) 28 D) 30 E) 32

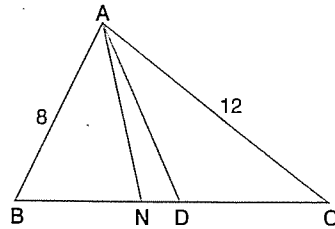
8. ABC üçgeninde, [AD] ve [BE] kenarortay
 $[BE] \perp [AD]$, $|BE|=8\text{ cm}$, $|AD|=9\text{ cm}$



Buna göre, Alan(ABC) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 36 B) 48 C) 56 D) 64 E) 72

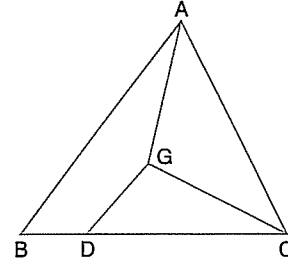
9. ABC üçgeninde, $m(\widehat{BAN})=m(\widehat{NAC})$, $|BD|=|DC|$
 $|AB|=8\text{ cm}$, $|AC|=12\text{ cm}$



Buna göre, $\frac{\text{Alan (AND)}}{\text{Alan (ADC)}}$ oranı kaçtır?

- A) $\frac{1}{3}$ B) $\frac{1}{4}$ C) $\frac{1}{5}$ D) $\frac{2}{5}$ E) $\frac{2}{7}$

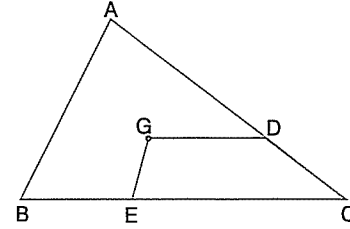
10. G, ABC üçgeninin kenarortaylarının kesim noktası
ve $7|BD|=2|DC|$ dir.



Buna göre, $\frac{\text{Alan (ABDG)}}{\text{Alan (DGC)}}$ oranı kaçtır?

- A) $\frac{4}{3}$ B) $\frac{3}{2}$ C) $\frac{9}{5}$ D) $\frac{7}{3}$ E) $\frac{11}{7}$

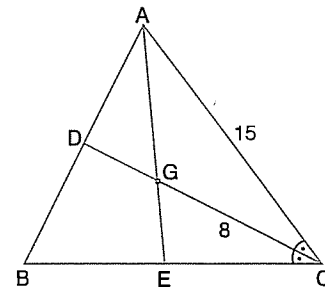
11. G, ABC üçgeninin kenarortaylarının kesim noktasıdır.
 $|AD|=2|DC|$, $3|BE|=2|EC|$, Alan (GECD)= 28 cm^2



Buna göre, Alan(ABC) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 72 B) 84 C) 86 D) 90 E) 96

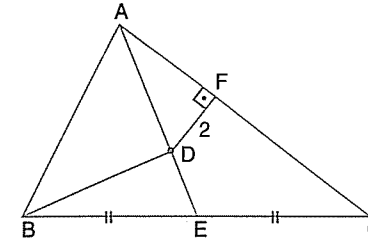
12. G, ABC üçgeninin kenarortaylarının kesim noktasıdır.
 $|AC|=15\text{ cm}$, $|GC|=8\text{ cm}$, [CD] açıortay
ve A, G, E doğrusaldır.



Buna göre, Alan(BDGE) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 18 B) 20 C) 24 D) 30 E) 36

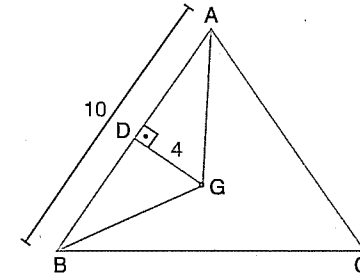
1. ABC üçgen, $[DF] \perp [AC]$, $|AE|=3|DE|$
 $|BE|=|EC|$, $|AC|=12\text{ cm}$, $|DF|=2\text{ cm}$



Buna göre, Alan(DBE) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 6 B) 8 C) 9 D) 10 E) 12

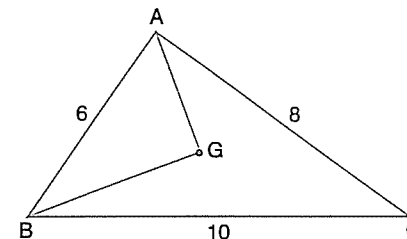
2. G, ABC üçgeninde kenarortayların kesim noktası
 $[DG] \perp [AB]$, $|AB|=10\text{ cm}$, $|DG|=4\text{ cm}$



Buna göre, Alan(BCAG) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 24 B) 28 C) 32 D) 36 E) 40

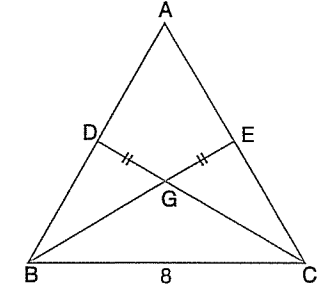
3. G, ABC üçgeninde kenarortayların kesim noktası
 $|AB|=6\text{ cm}$, $|AC|=8\text{ cm}$, $|BC|=10\text{ cm}$



Buna göre, Alan(ABG) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 4 B) 6 C) 8 D) 9 E) 10

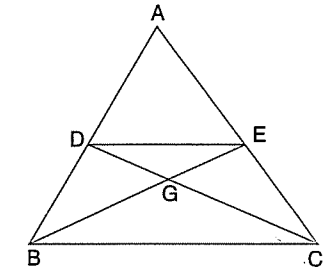
4. G, ABC üçgeninde kenarortayların kesim noktası
 $|DG|=|GE|$, $|BE|+|CD|=15\text{ cm}$, $|BC|=8\text{ cm}$



Buna göre, Alan(ABC) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 24 B) 32 C) 36 D) 40 E) 48

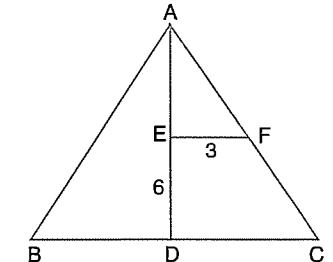
5. G, ABC üçgeninde kenarortayların kesim noktası
ve Alan(DGE)= 5 cm^2 dir.



Buna göre, Alan(ABC) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 30 B) 40 C) 50 D) 60 E) 120

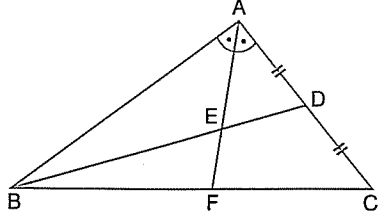
6. ABC üçgeninde, $|AB|=|AC|$
D, E, F bulundukları kenarların orta noktaları
 $|ED|=6\text{ cm}$, $|EF|=3\text{ cm}$



Buna göre, Alan(AEF) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 15 B) 13 C) 12 D) 11 E) 9

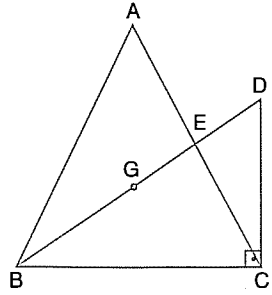
7. ABC üçgeninde, [AF] açıortay, [BD] kenarortay
 $2\text{Alan}(\text{ABE}) = 5\text{Alan}(\text{AED})$



Buna göre, $\frac{\text{Alan}(\text{ADE})}{\text{Alan}(\text{BEF})}$ oranı kaçtır?

- A) $\frac{17}{25}$ B) $\frac{18}{25}$ C) $\frac{4}{5}$ D) 1 E) $\frac{25}{17}$

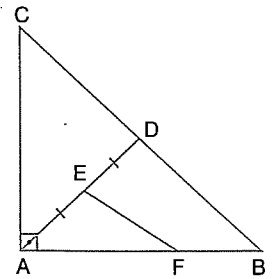
8. G, ABC üçgeninde kenarortayların kesim noktası
 $|AB| = |AC|$, $[DC] \perp [BC]$, $\text{Alan}(\text{BCD}) = 12 \text{ cm}^2$ dir.



Buna göre, $\text{Alan}(\text{ABC})$ kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 15 B) 16 C) 18 D) 20 E) 24

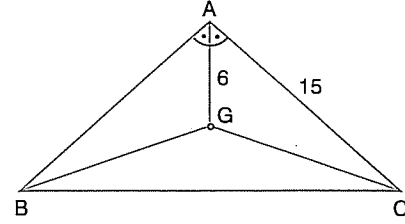
9. ABC üçgeninde, $[CA] \perp [AB]$, $|AE| = |DE|$
 $|DC| = |AD|$, $|AF| = 2|BF|$, $\text{Alan}(\text{EFBD}) = 12 \text{ cm}^2$



Buna göre, $\text{Alan}(\text{ABC})$ kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 24 B) 30 C) 32 D) 36 E) 48

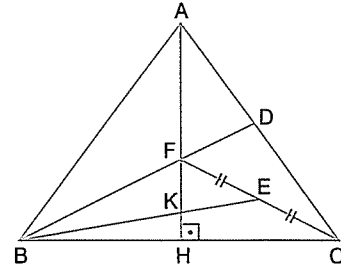
10. G, ABC üçgeninde kenarortayların kesim noktası
 $[AG]$ açıortay, $|AG| = 6 \text{ cm}$, $|AC| = 15 \text{ cm}$



Buna göre, $\text{Alan}(\text{BGC})$ kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 30 B) 36 C) 45 D) 56 E) 64

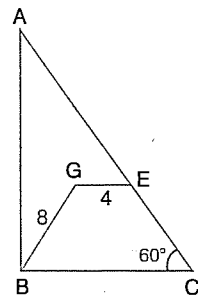
11. ABC üçgen, $[AH] \perp [BC]$, $|AB| = |AC|$
 $|EF| = |EC|$, $2|AD| = 3|DC|$



Buna göre, $\frac{\text{Alan}(\text{ABF})}{\text{Alan}(\text{KHCE})}$ oranı kaçtır?

- A) 4,5 B) 4,8 C) 5 D) 5,2 E) 5,5

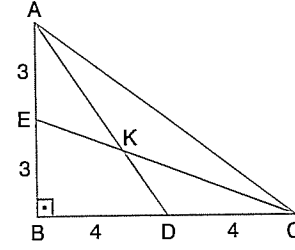
12. G, ABC üçgeninin kenarortaylarının kesim noktası
 $[GE] \parallel [BC]$, $m(\widehat{ACB}) = 60^\circ$, $|GB| = 8 \text{ cm}$, $|GE| = 4 \text{ cm}$



Buna göre, $\text{Alan}(\text{ABC})$ kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) $48\sqrt{3}$ B) $64\sqrt{3}$ C) $72\sqrt{3}$ D) $84\sqrt{3}$ E) $90\sqrt{3}$

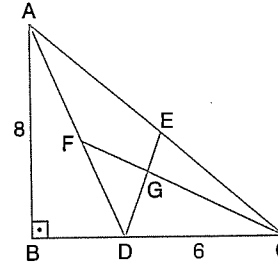
1. ABC dik üçgen, $m(\widehat{CBA}) = 90^\circ$
 $|AE| = |EB| = 3 \text{ cm}$, $|BD| = |DC| = 4 \text{ cm}$



Buna göre, $\text{Alan}(\text{BDKE})$ kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 6 B) 8 C) 10 D) 12 E) 14

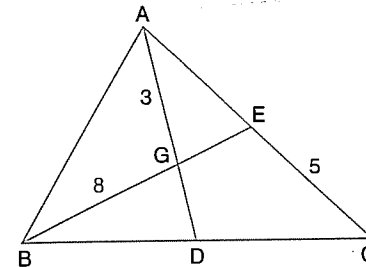
2. ABC dik üçgen, $[AB] \perp [BC]$, $|AB| = 8 \text{ cm}$, $|DC| = 6 \text{ cm}$
G, ADC üçgeninde kenarortayların kesim noktasıdır.



Buna göre, $\text{Alan}(\text{DCG}) + \text{Alan}(\text{AFGE})$ kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 8 B) 12 C) 16 D) 20 E) 24

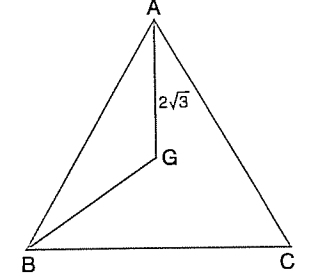
3. ABC üçgen G, ABC üçgeninde kenarortayların kesim noktası, $|AG| = 3 \text{ cm}$, $|BG| = 8 \text{ cm}$, $|EC| = 5 \text{ cm}$



Buna göre, $\text{Alan}(\text{AGE})$ kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 6 B) 8 C) 10 D) 12 E) 14

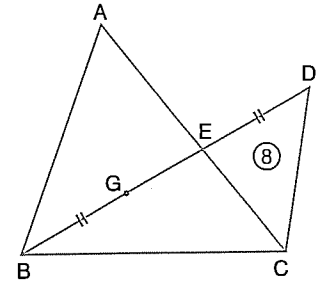
4. ABC eşkenar üçgeninde G kenarortayların kesim noktası ve $|AG| = 2\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}$ dir.



Buna göre, $\text{Alan}(\text{ABG})$ kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) $2\sqrt{3}$ B) $3\sqrt{3}$ C) $4\sqrt{3}$ D) $5\sqrt{3}$ E) $6\sqrt{3}$

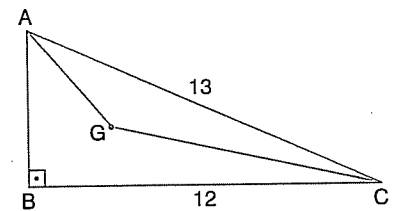
5. ABC üçgen, $|BG| = |ED|$, $\text{Alan}(\text{EDC}) = 8 \text{ cm}^2$
B, G, D doğrusal ve G, ABC üçgeninde kenarortayların kesim noktasıdır.



Buna göre, $\text{Alan}(\text{ABC})$ kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 24 B) 28 C) 32 D) 36 E) 40

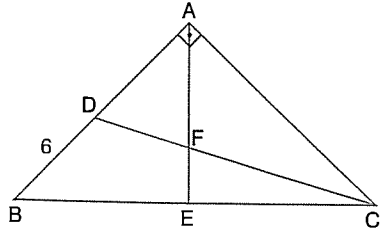
6. ABC dik üçgen, $[AB] \perp [BC]$, G, ABC üçgeninin kenarortaylarının kesim noktasıdır.
 $|AC| = 13 \text{ cm}$, $|BC| = 12 \text{ cm}$



Buna göre, $\text{Alan}(\text{AGC})$ kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 4 B) 6 C) 8 D) 9 E) 10

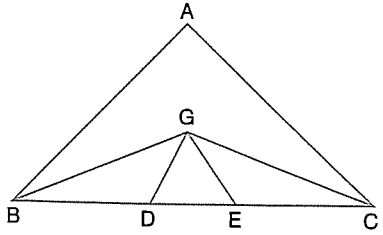
7. ABC dik üçgen, $[AB] \perp [AC]$
 $[AE]$, $[DC]$ kenarortay, $\text{Alan}(\text{BDFE}) = 20 \text{ cm}^2$



Buna göre, $|AC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 6 B) 8 C) 10 D) 11 E) 12

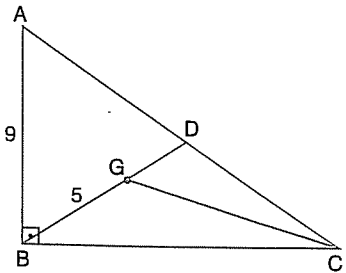
8. ABC üçgen, $|BC| = 4|DE|$, $\text{Alan}(\text{ABC}) = 48 \text{ cm}^2$
 G, ABC üçgeninin kenarortaylarının kesim noktasıdır.



Buna göre, $\text{Alan}(\text{GDE})$ kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 4 B) 6 C) 8 D) 10 E) 12

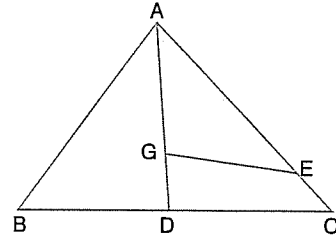
9. ABC dik üçgen, $[AB] \perp [BC]$, $[BD]$ kenarortay
 $|BG| = 5 \text{ cm}$, $|AB| = 9 \text{ cm}$ ve G, ABC üçgeninin kenarortaylarının kesim noktasıdır.



Buna göre, $\text{Alan}(\text{GDC})$ kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 5 B) 6 C) 7 D) 8 E) 9

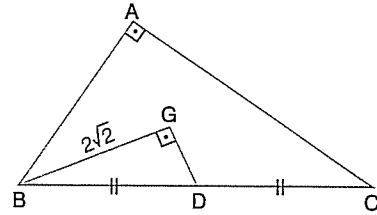
10. ABC üçgeninde $[AD]$ kenarortay
 G, ABC üçgeninin kenarortaylarının kesim noktasıdır.
 $|AE| = 4|EC|$, $\text{Alan}(\text{AGE}) = 16 \text{ cm}^2$



Buna göre, $\text{Alan}(\text{ABD})$ kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 24 B) 25 C) 30 D) 32 E) 36

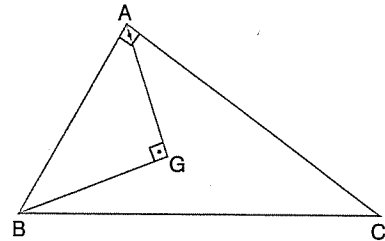
11. G, ABC üçgeninin kenarortaylarının kesim noktası
 $[AB] \perp [AC]$, $[BG] \perp [GD]$, $|BD| = |DC|$, $|BG| = 2\sqrt{2} \text{ cm}$



Buna göre, $\text{Alan}(\text{ABC})$ kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) $3\sqrt{2}$ B) $4\sqrt{2}$ C) $6\sqrt{2}$ D) $9\sqrt{2}$ E) $12\sqrt{2}$

12. G, ABC üçgeninin kenarortaylarının kesim noktası
 $[AB] \perp [AC]$, $[AG] \perp [BG]$, $\text{Alan}(\text{AGB}) = 8\sqrt{2} \text{ cm}^2$



Buna göre, $|BC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 6 B) 8 C) 10 D) 12 E) 15

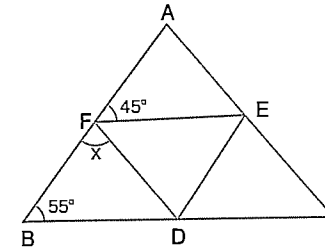
Üçgende Benzerlik

9. Bölüm

Üçgende Benzerlik / 1

Test / 59

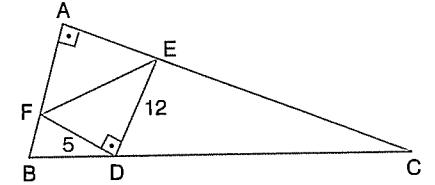
1. ABC üçgen, $m(\widehat{ABC}) = 55^\circ$, $m(\widehat{AFE}) = 45^\circ$
 $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DFE$, (ABC ile DFE üçgenleri benzer)



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{BFD}) = x$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 60 B) 70 C) 80 D) 85 E) 90

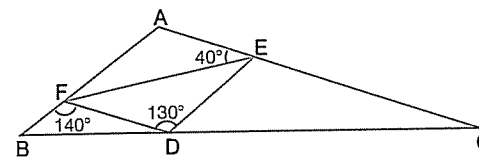
3. $[AB] \perp [AC]$, $[FD] \perp [DE]$, $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DFE$, $|DF| = 5 \text{ cm}$
 $|DE| = 12 \text{ cm}$, $|AB| = 15 \text{ cm}$



Buna göre, $|BC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 25 B) 26 C) 30 D) 35 E) 39

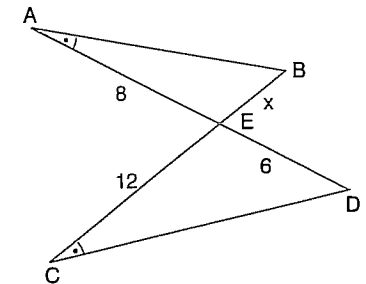
2. $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DFE$, $m(\widehat{AEF}) = 40^\circ$
 $m(\widehat{FDE}) = 130^\circ$, $m(\widehat{BFD}) = 140^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{ABC})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 20 B) 25 C) 30 D) 35 E) 40

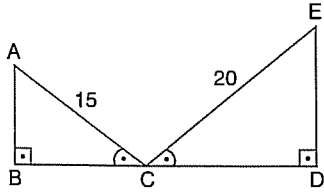
4. $m(\widehat{BAD}) = m(\widehat{BCD})$, $|CE| = 12 \text{ cm}$
 $|AE| = 8 \text{ cm}$, $|ED| = 6 \text{ cm}$



Buna göre, $|BE| = x$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 3 B) 4 C) 6 D) 8 E) 12

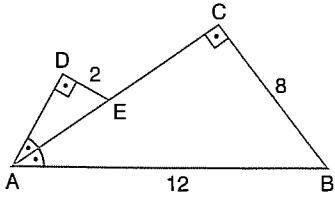
5. $[AB] \perp [BD]$, $[ED] \perp [BD]$, $m(\widehat{ACB}) = m(\widehat{ECD})$
 $|AC| = 15$ cm, $|CE| = 20$ cm, $|BD| = 28$ cm



Buna göre, $|DE|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 9 B) 10 C) 12 D) 15 E) 16

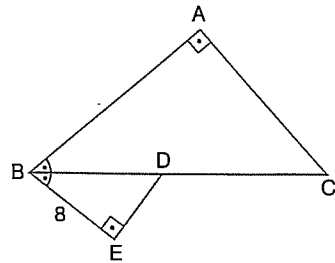
6. $[AD] \perp [DE]$, $[AC] \perp [CB]$, $[AC]$ açıortay
 $|DE| = 2$ cm, $|CB| = 8$ cm, $|AB| = 12$ cm



Buna göre, $|AD|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 2 B) $\sqrt{5}$ C) $\sqrt{6}$ D) $2\sqrt{2}$ E) 3

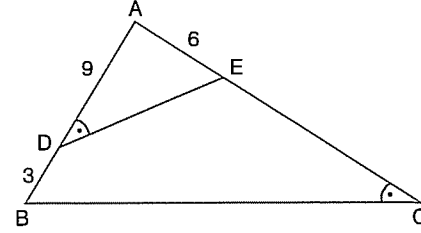
7. $[AB] \perp [AC]$, $[BE] \perp [ED]$, $[BC]$ açıortay
 $3|BD| = 2|DC|$, $|BE| = 8$ cm



Buna göre, $|AB|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 15 B) 16 C) 18 D) 20 E) 24

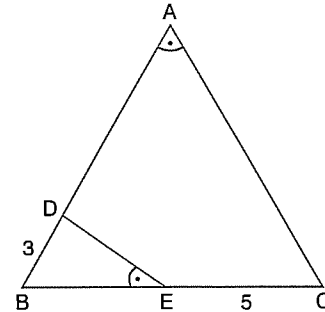
8. ABC üçgen, $m(\widehat{ADE}) = m(\widehat{ACB})$, $|AD| = 9$ cm
 $|DB| = 3$ cm, $|AE| = 6$ cm



Buna göre, $|EC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 10 B) 12 C) 13 D) 15 E) 16

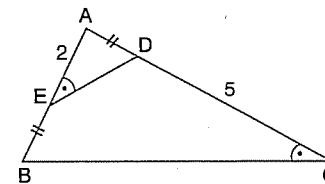
9. ABC üçgen, $m(\widehat{BAC}) = m(\widehat{DEB})$
 $|AC| = 3|DE|$, $|DB| = 3$ cm, $|EC| = 5$ cm



Buna göre, $|AD| + |BE|$ toplamı kaç cm dir?

- A) 10 B) 11 C) 12 D) 13 E) 14

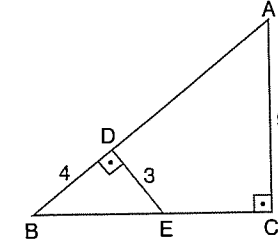
10. ABC üçgen, $m(\widehat{AED}) = m(\widehat{ACB})$, $|AE| = 2$ br, $|DC| = 5$ br



Buna göre, $|AD| = |BE|$ kaç br dir?

- A) $\frac{1}{3}$ B) $\frac{1}{2}$ C) 1 D) $\frac{2}{3}$ E) $\frac{3}{2}$

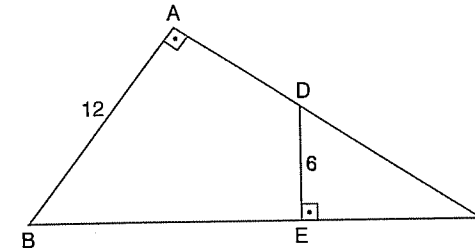
1. ABC üçgen, $[AC] \perp [BC]$, $[AB] \perp [DE]$
 $|DB| = 4$ cm, $|DE| = 3$ cm, $|AC| = 9$ cm



Buna göre, $|AD| + |EC|$ toplamı kaç cm dir?

- A) 15 B) 16 C) 17 D) 18 E) 20

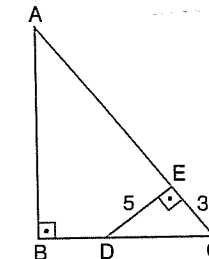
2. ABC dik üçgen, $[AB] \perp [AC]$, $[DE] \perp [BC]$
 $2|BE| = 3|EC|$, $|DE| = 6$ cm, $|AB| = 12$ cm



Buna göre, $|AD|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 3 B) 4 C) 5 D) 6 E) 8

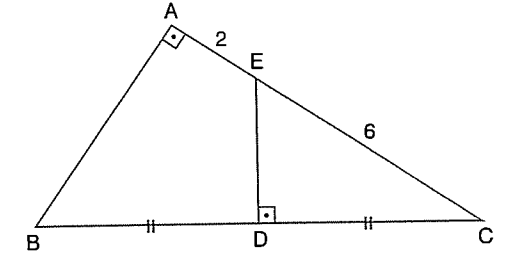
3. ABC üçgen, $[AB] \perp [BC]$, $[DE] \perp [AC]$
 $|DE| = 5$ cm, $|EC| = 3$ cm, $|BC| = 9$ cm



Buna göre, $|AB|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 12 B) 13 C) 15 D) 16 E) 18

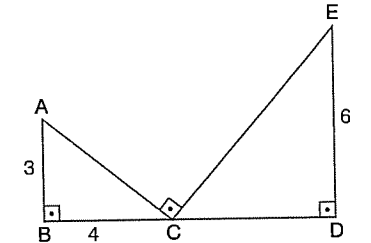
4. ABC dik üçgen, $[AB] \perp [AC]$, $[ED] \perp [BC]$
 $|AE| = 2$ cm, $|EC| = 6$ cm, $|BD| = |DC|$



Buna göre, $|ED|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $2\sqrt{2}$ B) 3 C) $\sqrt{10}$ D) $2\sqrt{3}$ E) 4

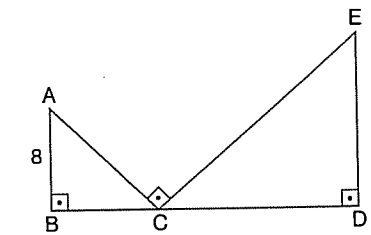
5. $[AB] \perp [BD]$, $[AC] \perp [CE]$, $[BD] \perp [ED]$
 $|AB| = 3$ cm, $|BC| = 4$ cm, $|DE| = 6$ cm



Buna göre, $|CE|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 7,5 B) 8 C) 9 D) 10 E) 12

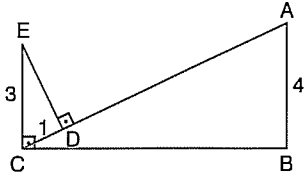
6. $[AB] \perp [BD]$, $[ED] \perp [BD]$, $[AC] \perp [CE]$
 $\frac{|CE|}{|CA|} = \frac{5}{2}$, $|AB| = 8$ cm



Buna göre, $|CD|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 10 B) 12 C) 15 D) 18 E) 20

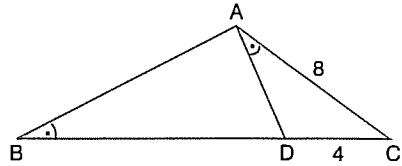
7. $[ED] \perp [AC]$, $[EC] \perp [CB]$, $[EC] \parallel [AB]$
 $|EC| = 3$ cm, $|CD| = 1$ cm, $|AB| = 4$ cm



Buna göre, $|AD|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 7 B) 8 C) 9 D) 10 E) 11

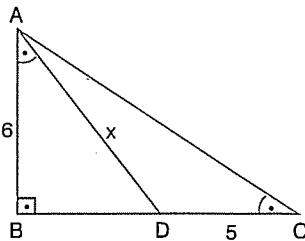
8. ABC üçgen, $m(\widehat{ABC}) = m(\widehat{DAC})$
 $|AC| = 8$ cm, $|DC| = 4$ cm



Buna göre, $|BD|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 8 B) 10 C) 12 D) 14 E) 16

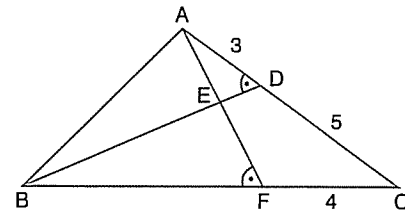
9. ABC üçgen, $m(\widehat{ABC}) = 90^\circ$, $|AB| = 6$ cm
 $|DC| = 5$ cm, $m(\widehat{BAD}) = m(\widehat{BCA})$



Buna göre, $|AD| = x$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $3\sqrt{5}$ B) $4\sqrt{3}$ C) $2\sqrt{13}$ D) $3\sqrt{6}$ E) $6\sqrt{2}$

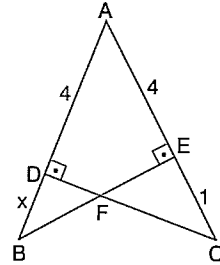
10. ABC üçgen, $m(\widehat{ADB}) = m(\widehat{AFB})$, $|AD| = 3$ cm
 $|DC| = 5$ cm, $|FC| = 4$ cm



Buna göre, $|BF|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 4 B) 5 C) 6 D) 8 E) 9

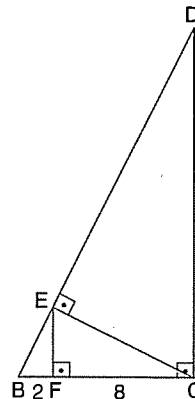
11. $[BE] \perp [AC]$, $[CD] \perp [AB]$
 $|AD| = |AE| = 4$ cm, $|EC| = 1$ cm



Buna göre, $|BD| = x$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $\frac{1}{2}$ B) 1 C) $\frac{2}{3}$ D) 2 E) $\frac{3}{2}$

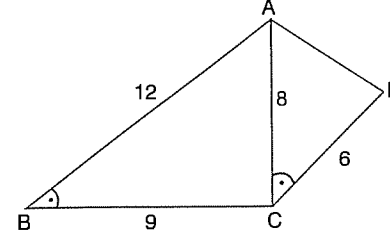
12. DBC üçgen, $[DC] \perp [BC]$, $[EC] \perp [BD]$, $[EF] \perp [BC]$
 $|BF| = 2$ cm, $|FC| = 8$ cm



Buna göre, $|DC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 10 B) 12 C) 16 D) 18 E) 20

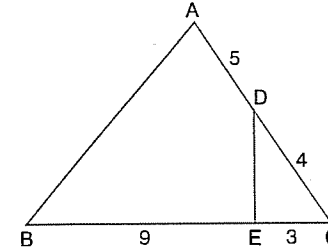
1. $m(\widehat{ABC}) = m(\widehat{ACD})$, $|AB| = 12$ cm, $|BC| = 9$ cm
 $|AC| = 8$ cm, $|CD| = 6$ cm



Buna göre, $|AD|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 4 B) $\frac{16}{3}$ C) 6 D) 8 E) $\frac{32}{3}$

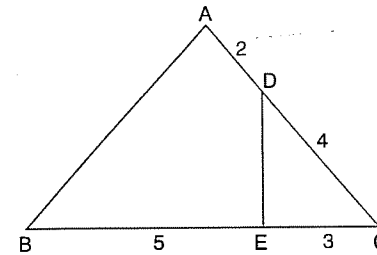
2. ABC üçgen, $|AD| = 5$ cm, $|DC| = 4$ cm
 $|CE| = 3$ cm, $|BE| = 9$ cm



Buna göre, $\frac{|AB|}{|DE|}$ oranı kaçtır?

- A) $\frac{4}{3}$ B) $\frac{9}{4}$ C) $\frac{9}{5}$ D) $\frac{5}{3}$ E) 3

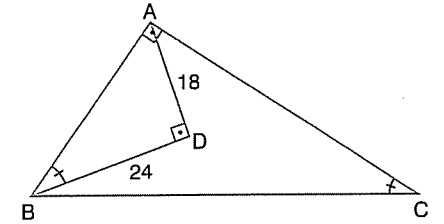
3. ABC üçgen, $|AD| = 2$ cm, $|DC| = 4$ cm
 $|BE| = 5$ cm, $|EC| = 3$ cm



Buna göre, $\frac{|DE|}{|AB|}$ oranı kaçtır?

- A) $\frac{3}{4}$ B) $\frac{2}{5}$ C) $\frac{1}{2}$ D) $\frac{3}{5}$ E) $\frac{4}{5}$

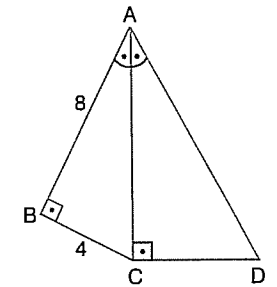
4. ABC üçgen, $[AB] \perp [AC]$, $[AD] \perp [BD]$
 $m(\widehat{ABD}) = m(\widehat{ACB})$, $|AD| = 18$ cm, $|BD| = 24$ cm



Buna göre, $|AC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 30 B) 36 C) 40 D) 45 E) 48

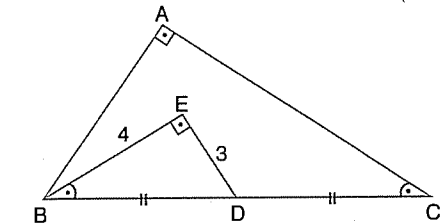
5. $[AB] \perp [BC]$, $[AC] \perp [CD]$, $[AC]$ açıortay
 $|AB| = 8$ cm, $|BC| = 4$ cm



Buna göre, $|CD|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $3\sqrt{2}$ B) $2\sqrt{5}$ C) $2\sqrt{6}$ D) 5 E) $2\sqrt{7}$

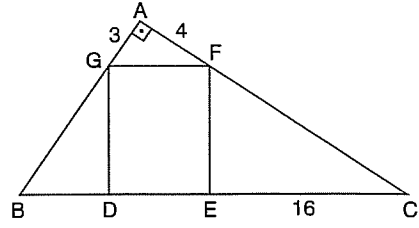
6. ABC üçgen, $[AB] \perp [AC]$, $[BE] \perp [ED]$, $|BD| = |DC|$
 $m(\widehat{EBC}) = m(\widehat{ACB})$, $|BE| = 4$ cm, $|ED| = 3$ cm



Buna göre, ABC üçgeninin alanı kaç cm² dir?

- A) 18 B) 24 C) 30 D) 36 E) 48

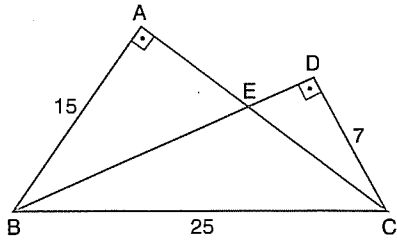
7. ABC üçgen, DEFG dikdörtgen, $[AB] \perp [AC]$
 $|AG|=3$ cm, $|AF|=4$ cm, $|EC|=16$ cm



Buna göre, $|BD|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 4 B) 6 C) 8 D) 9 E) 12

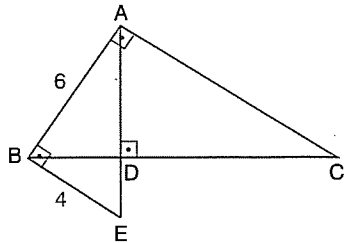
8. $[AB] \perp [AC]$, $[BD] \perp [DC]$, $|AB|=15$ cm
 $|CD|=7$ cm, $|BC|=25$ cm



Buna göre, $|ED|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 4 B) $\frac{19}{4}$ C) 5 D) $\frac{21}{4}$ E) $\frac{11}{2}$

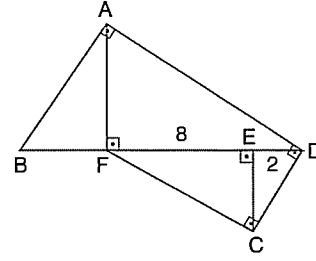
9. $[AB] \perp [AC]$, $[AB] \perp [BE]$, $[AE] \perp [BC]$
 $|AB|=6$ cm, $|BE|=4$ cm



Buna göre, $|AC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 8 B) 9 C) 12 D) 15 E) 18

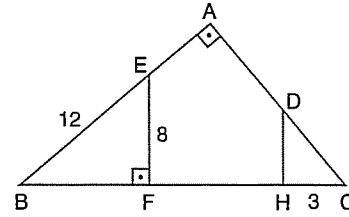
10. $[AB] \perp [AD]$, $[FC] \perp [CD]$, $[AD] \perp [DC]$, $[CE] \perp [BD]$
 $[AF] \perp [BD]$, $|FE|=8$ cm, $|ED|=2$ cm



Buna göre, $|BF|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 2 B) $\frac{5}{2}$ C) 3 D) $\frac{7}{2}$ E) 4

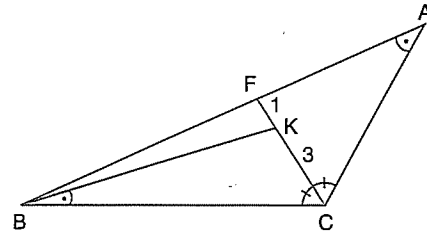
11. ABC üçgen, $m(\widehat{BAC})=m(\widehat{EFB})=90^\circ$, $[EF] \parallel [DH]$
 $|EB|=12$ cm, $|EF|=8$ cm, $|CH|=3$ cm



Buna göre, $|DC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 4 B) $\frac{9}{2}$ C) 5 D) $\frac{11}{2}$ E) 6

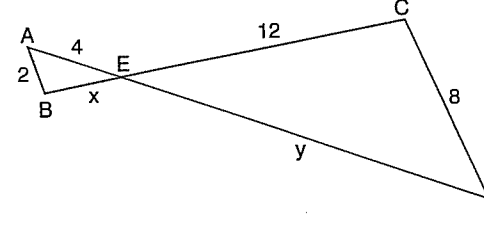
12. ABC üçgeninde $[CF]$ açıortay, $m(\widehat{BAC})=m(\widehat{KBC})$
 $|KC|=3$ br, $|FK|=1$ br, $|BK|=x$ br, $|AB|=(2x+2)$ br



Buna göre, Çevre(BFK) kaç br dir?

- A) 9 B) 10 C) 11 D) 12 E) 13

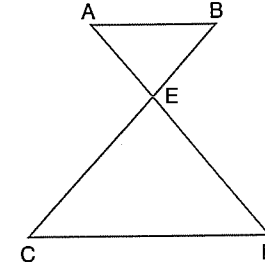
1. A, E, D doğrusal, B, E, C doğrusal, $[AB] \parallel [CD]$
 $|AB|=2$ br, $|AE|=4$ br, $|CD|=8$ br, $|CE|=12$ br
 $|BE|=x$, $|DE|=y$ dir.



Buna göre, $x+y$ toplamı kaç br dir?

- A) 16 B) 17 C) 18 D) 19 E) 20

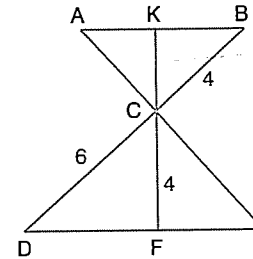
2. $[AB] \parallel [CD]$, $[CB] \cap [AD] = \{E\}$, $\frac{|AB|}{|CD|} = \frac{5}{7}$, $|BC|=24$ cm



Buna göre, $|CE|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 10 B) 12 C) 14 D) 16 E) 18

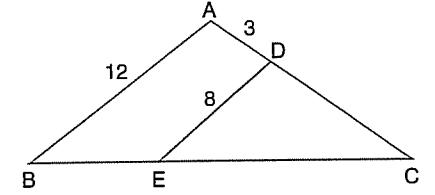
3. $[AB] \parallel [DE]$, $[AE] \cap [BD] = \{C\}$, $|CB|=4$ cm
 $|CD|=6$ cm, $|CF|=4$ cm



Buna göre, $|KF|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $\frac{20}{3}$ B) 7 C) $\frac{22}{3}$ D) 8 E) $\frac{25}{3}$

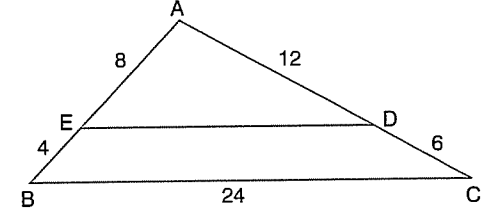
4. ABC üçgen, $[AB] \parallel [DE]$, $|AB|=12$ cm
 $|DE|=8$ cm, $|AD|=3$ cm



Buna göre, $|DC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 4 B) 5 C) 6 D) 8 E) 9

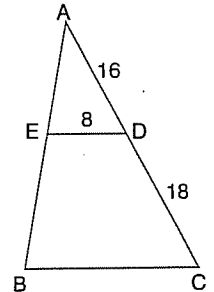
5. ABC üçgen, $|AE|=8$ cm, $|EB|=4$ cm
 $|AD|=12$ cm, $|DC|=6$ cm, $|BC|=24$ cm



Buna göre, $|ED|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 12 B) 14 C) 15 D) 16 E) 18

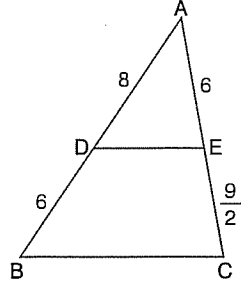
6. ABC üçgen, $[ED] \parallel [BC]$, $|AD|=16$ cm
 $|DC|=18$ cm, $|ED|=8$ cm



Buna göre, $|BC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 14 B) 15 C) 16 D) 17 E) 18

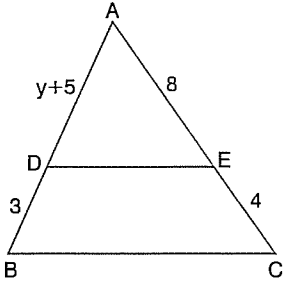
7. ABC üçgen, $|AD|=8$ cm, $|DB|=6$ cm
 $|AE|=6$ cm, $|EC|=\frac{9}{2}$ cm



Buna göre, $\frac{|DE|}{|BC|}$ oranı kaçtır?

- A) $\frac{3}{4}$ B) $\frac{3}{5}$ C) $\frac{4}{5}$ D) $\frac{2}{3}$ E) $\frac{4}{7}$

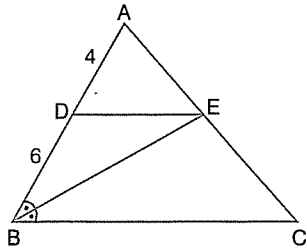
8. ABC üçgen, $[DE] \parallel [BC]$, $|BD|=3$ br
 $|CE|=4$ br, $|AE|=8$ br, $|AD|=(y+5)$ br



Buna göre, y kaçtır?

- A) 1 B) 1,5 C) 2 D) 2,5 E) 3

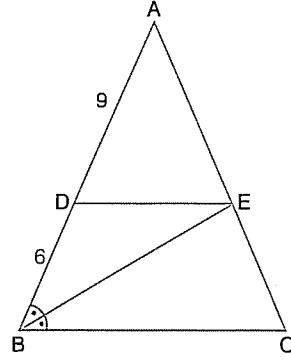
9. ABC üçgen, $[DE] \parallel [BC]$, $[BE]$ açıortay
 $|AD|=4$ cm, $|BD|=6$ cm



Buna göre, $|BC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 10 B) 12 C) 13 D) 15 E) 16

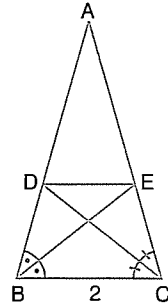
10. ABC üçgen, $[DE] \parallel [BC]$, $[BE]$ açıortay
 $|AD|=9$ cm, $|DB|=6$ cm



Buna göre, $|BC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 8 B) 9 C) 10 D) 12 E) 15

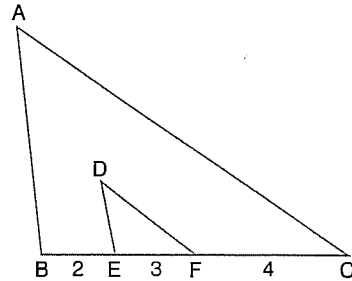
11. ABC üçgen, $[DE] \parallel [BC]$, $[BE]$, $[CD]$ açıortay
 $|AB|=6$ cm, $|BC|=2$ cm



Buna göre, $|EC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $\frac{1}{3}$ B) $\frac{2}{3}$ C) 1 D) $\frac{3}{2}$ E) 2

12. D, ABC üçgeninin iç açıortaylarının kesim noktası
 $[DE] \parallel [AB]$, $[DF] \parallel [AC]$, $|BE|=2$ cm
 $|EF|=3$ cm, $|FC|=4$ cm dir.

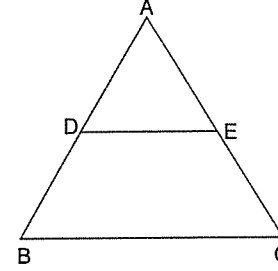


Buna göre, $|AB| + |AC|$ toplamı kaç cm dir?

- A) 12 B) 15 C) 16 D) 18 E) 24

1. ABC üçgen, $[DE] \parallel [BC]$

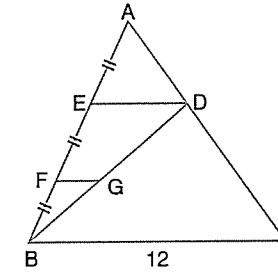
$$\frac{|AD|}{|AE|} = \frac{4}{5}, |BD| \cdot |CE| = 80 \text{ br}^2$$



Buna göre, $|BD|$ kaç br dir?

- A) 6 B) 6,5 C) 7 D) 7,5 E) 8

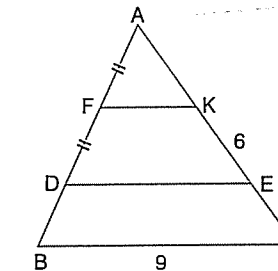
2. ABC üçgen, $[ED] \parallel [FG] \parallel [BC]$
 $|AE|=|EF|=|FB|$, $|BC|=12$ cm



Buna göre, $|FG|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 1 B) 2 C) $\frac{5}{2}$ D) 3 E) $\frac{7}{2}$

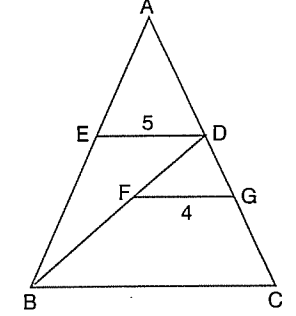
3. ABC üçgen, $[FK] \parallel [DE] \parallel [BC]$, $|AF|=|FD|$
 $|DE|=|FK|+3$, $|BC|=9$ cm, $|KE|=6$ cm, $|EC|=y$ cm



Buna göre, y kaçtır?

- A) 7 B) 6 C) 5 D) 4 E) 3

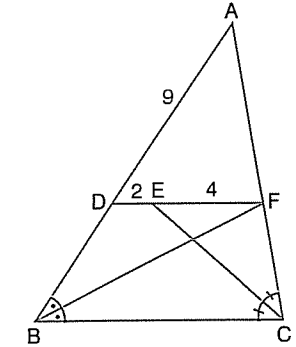
4. ABC üçgen, $[ED] \parallel [FG] \parallel [BC]$, $\frac{|AD|}{|DG|} = \frac{5}{2}$
 $|ED|=5$ cm, $|FG|=4$ cm ve B, F, D doğrusaldır.



Buna göre, $|BC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 6 B) 8 C) 9 D) 10 E) 15

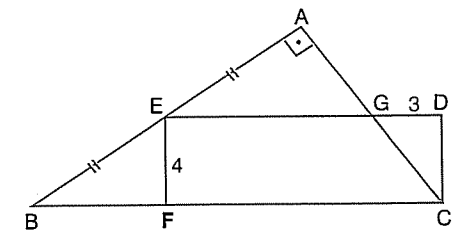
5. ABC üçgen, $[DF] \parallel [BC]$, $[BF]$, $[CE]$ açıortay
 $|AD|=9$ cm, $|DE|=2$ cm, $|EF|=4$ cm



Buna göre, $|AC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 10 B) 11 C) 12 D) 13 E) 14

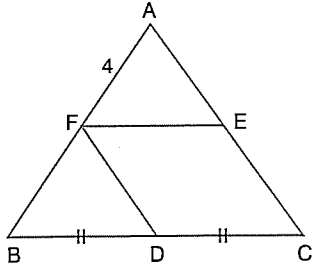
6. ABC üçgeninde, $m(\widehat{BAC}) = 90^\circ$, EFCD dikdörtgen
 $|AE|=|EB|$, $|EF|=4$ br, $|GD|=3$ br



Buna göre, $|BC|$ kaç br dir?

- A) $\frac{25}{3}$ B) 15 C) $\frac{49}{3}$ D) $\frac{50}{3}$ E) 20

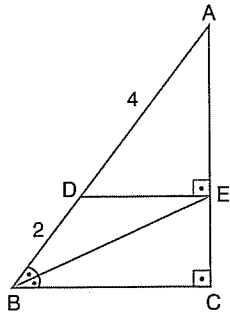
7. ABC üçgen, DFEC paralelkenar
|BD|=|DC|, |AF|=4 cm



Buna göre, ABC üçgeni ile DFEC paralelkenarının çevreleri farkı kaç cm dir?

- A) 4 B) 6 C) 8 D) 10 E) 12

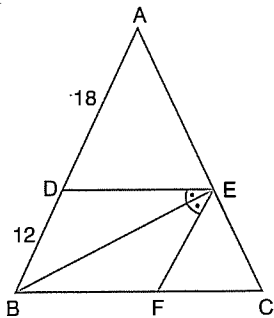
8. ABC üçgen, [AC] ⊥ [BC], [DE] ⊥ [AC]
[BE] açıortay, |AD|=4 cm, |BD|=2 cm



Buna göre, |EC| kaç cm dir?

- A) $\sqrt{3}$ B) $\sqrt{2}$ C) 1 D) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ E) $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

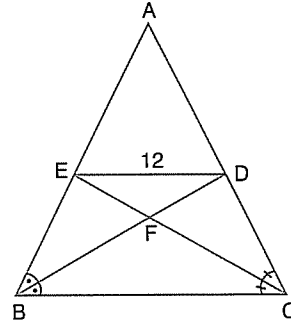
9. ABC üçgen, [EB] açıortay, [DE] // [BC]
[EF] // [AB], |AD|=18 cm, |DB|=12 cm



Buna göre, |FC| kaç cm dir?

- A) 6 B) 8 C) 9 D) 10 E) 12

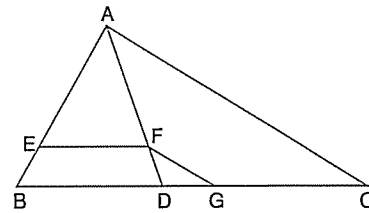
10. ABC üçgen, [ED] // [BC], [BD], [CE] açıortay
|ED|=12 cm, |AE| + |AD|=36 cm



Buna göre, |BC| kaç cm dir?

- A) 15 B) 18 C) 20 D) 24 E) 25

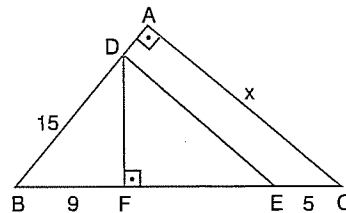
11. ABC üçgen, [EF] // [BC], [FG] // [AC]
|EF|=4 cm, |BD|=5 cm, |FG|=9/5 cm



Buna göre, |AC| kaç cm dir?

- A) 9 B) 36/5 C) 7 D) 32/5 E) 6

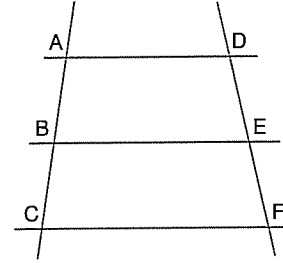
12. ABC üçgen, $\widehat{BAC}=90^\circ$, [DF] ⊥ [BC]
[DE] // [AC], |DB|=15 cm, |EC|=5 cm, |BF|=9 cm



Buna göre, |AC|=x kaç cm dir?

- A) 36 B) 32 C) 30 D) 28 E) 24

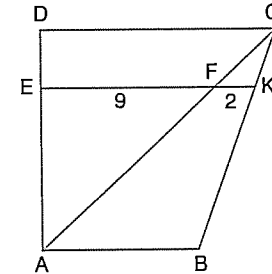
1. AD // BE // CF, $\frac{|AB|}{|AC|} = \frac{3}{5}$, |DF|=15 cm



Buna göre, |EF| kaç cm dir?

- A) 6 B) 8 C) 9 D) 10 E) 12

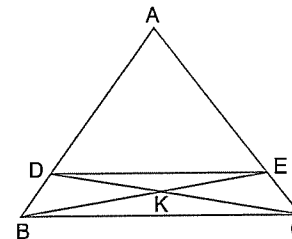
2. ABCD dörtgen, A, F, C doğrusal, [DC] // [EK] // [AB]
3|AD|=4|EA|, |EF|=9 cm, |FK|=2 cm



Buna göre, |DC|-|AB| farkı kaç cm dir?

- A) 2 B) 3 C) 4 D) 5 E) 6

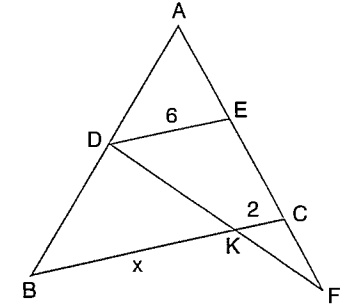
3. ABC üçgen, [BE] ∩ [CD] = {K}
[DE] // [BC], |AD|=3|DB|, |KC|=16 cm



Buna göre, |DK| kaç cm dir?

- A) 12 B) 10 C) 9 D) 8 E) 6

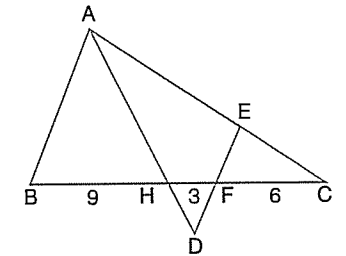
4. ABC ve EDF üçgen, [DE] // [BC]
|AE|=2|CF|, |DE|=6 cm, |CK|=2 cm



Buna göre, |BK|=x kaç cm dir?

- A) 12 B) 10 C) 9 D) 8 E) 7

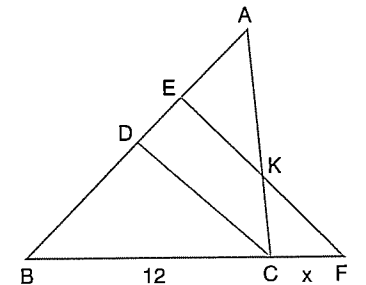
5. ABC, ADE üçgen, [DE] // [AB]
|BH|=9 cm, |HF|=3 cm, |FC|=6 cm



Buna göre, $\frac{|EF|}{|FD|}$ oranı kaçtır?

- A) 3/4 B) 2/3 C) 1 D) 4/3 E) 3/2

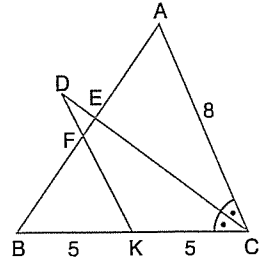
6. ABC üçgen, B, C, F noktaları doğrusal, [CD] // [EF]
|AC|=3|CK|, |AD|=|DB|, |BC|=12 cm



Buna göre, |CF|=x kaç cm dir?

- A) 2 B) 3 C) 4 D) 5 E) 6

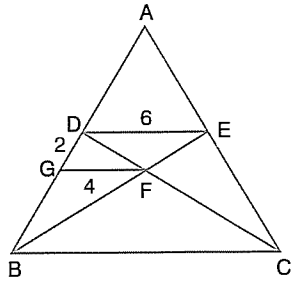
7. ABC üçgen, $[DK] \parallel [AC]$, $[CD]$ açıortay
 $|BK| = |KC| = 5$ cm, $|AC| = 8$ cm



Buna göre, $|DF|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $\frac{1}{3}$ B) $\frac{1}{2}$ C) 1 D) $\frac{3}{2}$ E) 2

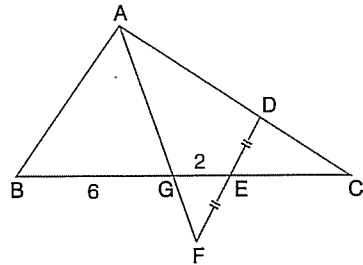
8. ABC üçgen, $[BE] \cap [CD] = \{F\}$, $[DE] \parallel [GF] \parallel [BC]$
 $|DE| = 6$ cm, $|DG| = 2$ cm, $|GF| = 4$ cm



Buna göre, $|AB|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 12 B) 14 C) 16 D) 18 E) 20

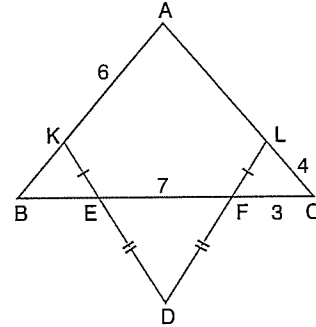
9. ABC ve AFD üçgen, $[AB] \parallel [DF]$
 $|DE| = |EF|$, $|BG| = 6$ cm, $|GE| = 2$ cm



Buna göre, $|EC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 3 B) 4 C) 5 D) 6 E) 8

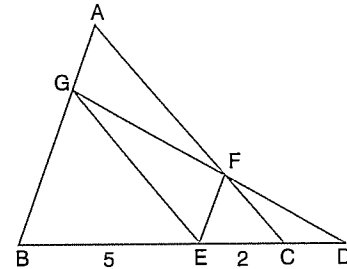
10. K, E, D ve L, F, D noktaları doğrusal, $|AB| = |AC|$
 $|DE| = |DF|$, $|KE| = |LF|$, $|AK| = 6$ cm
 $|FC| = 3$ cm, $|CL| = 4$ cm, $|EF| = 7$ cm



Buna göre, Çevre(ABC) kaç cm dir?

- A) 25 B) 30 C) 33 D) 36 E) 39

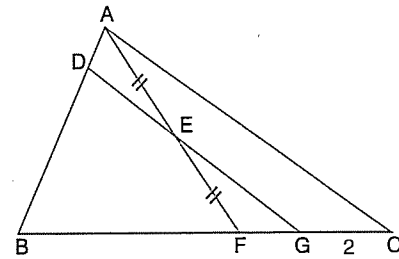
11. ABC ve BGD üçgen, $[AB] \parallel [FE]$, $[GE] \parallel [AC]$
 $|BE| = 5$ cm, $|EC| = 2$ cm



Buna göre, $|CD|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 3 B) $\frac{5}{2}$ C) 2 D) $\frac{3}{2}$ E) $\frac{4}{3}$

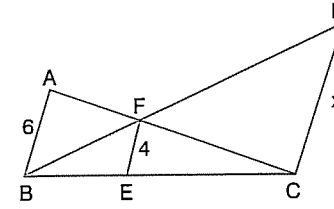
12. ABC üçgen, $[DG] \parallel [AC]$, $|AE| = |EF|$
 $\frac{|DE|}{|EG|} = \frac{2}{3}$, $|GC| = 2$ cm



Buna göre, $|BF|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 4 B) 6 C) 8 D) 9 E) 10

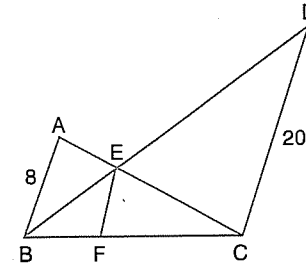
1. ABC ve BDC üçgen, $[AB] \parallel [FE] \parallel [DC]$
 $|AB| = 6$ cm, $|EF| = 4$ cm



Buna göre, $|DC| = x$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 8 B) 9 C) 10 D) 11 E) 12

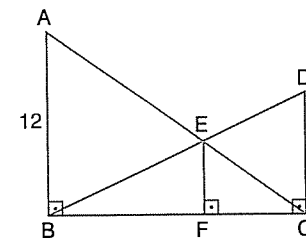
2. $[AB] \parallel [EF] \parallel [DC]$, $[AC] \cap [BD] = \{E\}$, $|AB| = 8$ cm
 $|DC| = 20$ cm, $|BC| = 14$ cm



Buna göre, $|FC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 6 B) 7 C) 8 D) 9 E) 10

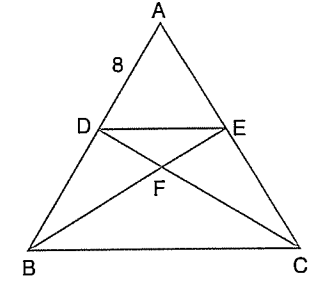
3. ABC, BCD üçgen, $[AB] \perp [BC]$, $[EF] \perp [BC]$
 $[DC] \perp [BC]$, $|AB| = 12$ cm, $|BC| = 25$ cm, $|DC| = 8$ cm



Buna göre, $|FC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 12 B) 11 C) 10 D) 9 E) 8

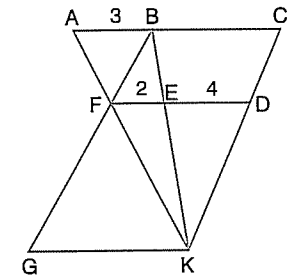
4. ABC üçgen, $[DC] \cap [BE] = \{F\}$, $[DE] \parallel [BC]$
 $\frac{|DF|}{|FC|} = \frac{2}{5}$, $|AD| = 8$ cm



Buna göre, $|DB|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 8 B) 9 C) 12 D) 14 E) 16

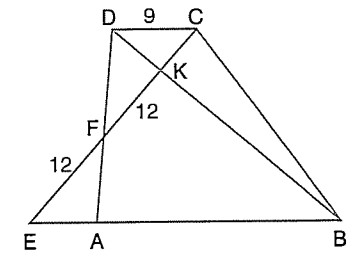
5. AKC ve GBK birer üçgen, $[AC] \parallel [FD] \parallel [GK]$
 $|AB| = 3$ cm, $|FE| = 2$ cm, $|ED| = 4$ cm



Buna göre, $|BC| + |GK|$ toplamı kaç cm dir?

- A) 9 B) 10 C) 12 D) 14 E) 15

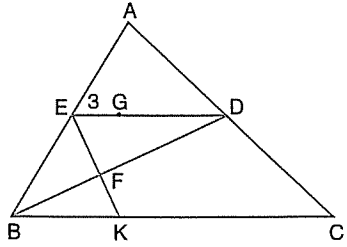
6. ABCD dörtgen, $[CD] \parallel [EB]$, $[EC] \cap [DB] = \{K\}$
 $|CD| = 9$ cm, $|EC| = 30$ cm, $|KF| = |EF| = 12$ cm



Buna göre, $|AB|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 24 B) 27 C) 28 D) 30 E) 32

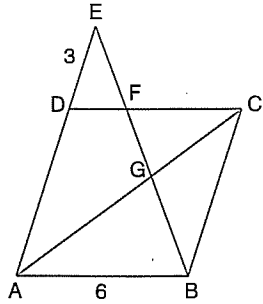
7. ABC üçgen, G, ABD üçgeninin kenarortayların kesim noktası, $[BD] \cap [EK] = \{F\}$, $2|DC| = |AC|$
 $3|FK| = 2|EF|$, $|EG| = 3$ br



Buna göre, $|KC|$ kaç br dir?

- A) 12 B) 10 C) 9 D) 8 E) 6

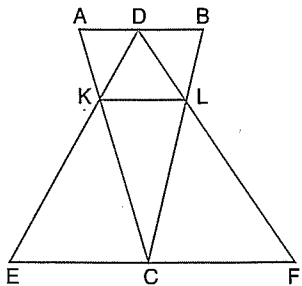
8. ABCD eşkenar dörtgen, ABE üçgen, $[EB] \cap [AC] = \{G\}$
 $|DE| = 3$ cm, $|AB| = 6$ cm, $|EB| = 10$ cm



Buna göre, $|BG|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 3 B) 4 C) 5 D) 6 E) 7

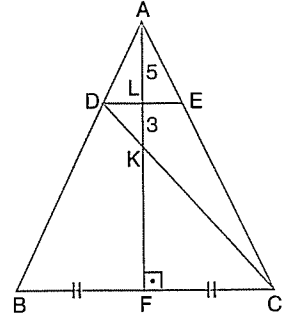
9. ABC ve DEF üçgen, $[AB] \parallel [EF] \parallel [KL]$
 $|AB| = 3$ cm, $|EF| = 9$ cm



Buna göre, $|KL|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 2 B) $\frac{9}{4}$ C) $\frac{5}{2}$ D) $\frac{12}{5}$ E) $\frac{15}{7}$

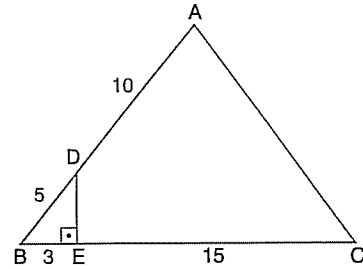
10. ABC üçgen, $[AF] \perp [BC]$, $[DE] \parallel [BC]$
 $|BF| = |FC|$, $|AL| = 5$ cm, $|LK| = 3$ cm



Buna göre, $|KF|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 8 B) 9 C) 10 D) 12 E) 15

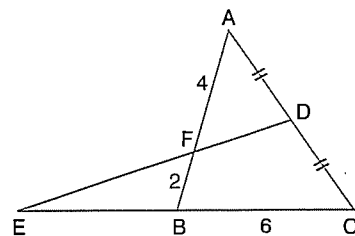
11. ABC üçgen, $[DE] \perp [BC]$, $|AD| = 10$ cm
 $|DB| = 5$ cm, $|BE| = 3$ cm, $|EC| = 15$ cm



Buna göre, $|AC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 13 B) 15 C) 16 D) 17 E) 20

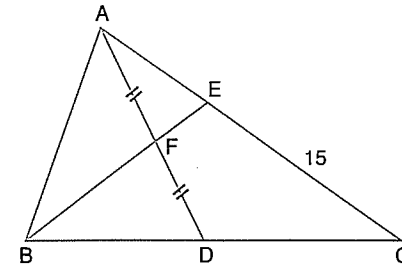
12. ABC ve DEC üçgen, $|AD| = |DC|$
 $|AF| = 4$ br, $|FB| = 2$ br, $|BC| = 6$ br



Buna göre, $|EB|$ kaç br dir?

- A) 3 B) 4 C) 5 D) 6 E) 8

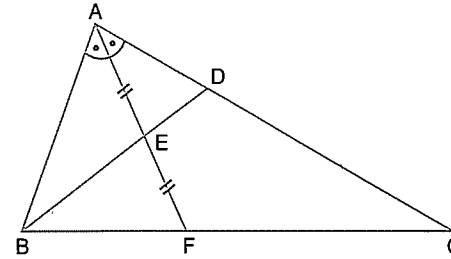
1. ABC üçgen, $[AD] \cap [BE] = \{F\}$, $|AF| = |FD|$
 $\frac{|BD|}{|DC|} = \frac{2}{3}$ ve $|EC| = 15$ cm dir.



Buna göre, $|AE|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 3 B) 4 C) 5 D) 6 E) 8

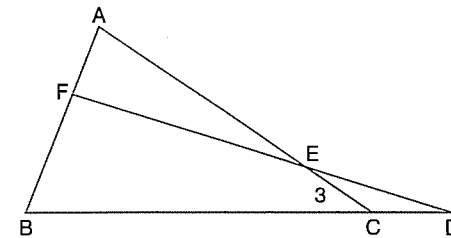
2. ABC üçgen, $[AF]$ açıortay, $[AF] \cap [BD] = \{E\}$
 $|AE| = |EF|$, $\frac{|BF|}{|FC|} = \frac{2}{3}$



Buna göre, $\frac{|AB|}{|AD|}$ oranı kaçtır?

- A) $\frac{5}{2}$ B) $\frac{6}{5}$ C) $\frac{7}{3}$ D) $\frac{7}{4}$ E) $\frac{8}{5}$

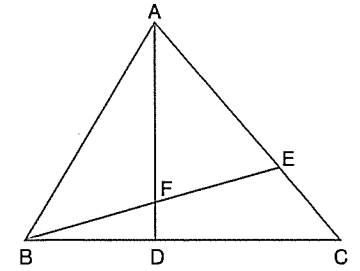
3. ABC ve BFD üçgen, $|BC| = 5|CD|$
 $2|BF| = 3|AF|$, $|EC| = 3$ cm



Buna göre, $|AE|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 6 B) 8 C) 9 D) 12 E) 15

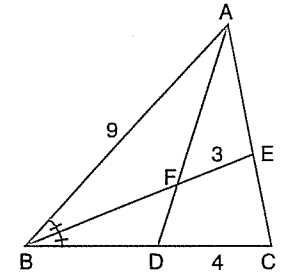
4. ABC üçgen, $|AE| = 2|EC|$, $|CD| = 2|BD|$, $|BE| = 14$ cm



Buna göre, $|BF|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 3 B) 4 C) 5 D) 6 E) 7

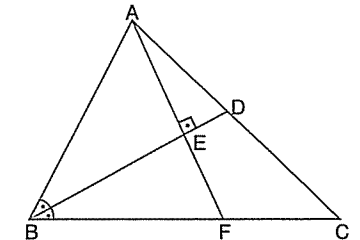
5. ABC üçgen, $[BE]$, \widehat{ABC} nın açıortayı, $|AD| = 4|FD|$
 $|AB| = 9$ cm, $|DC| = 4$ cm, $|FE| = 3$ cm



Buna göre, $|BF|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 4 B) 4,5 C) 5 D) 5,5 E) 6

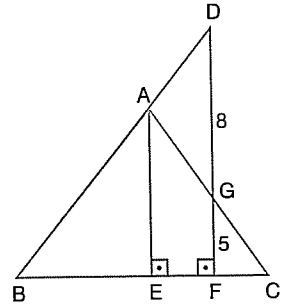
6. ABC üçgen, $[BD] \perp [AF]$, $[BD]$ açıortay, $\frac{|BC|}{|AB|} = \frac{3}{2}$



Buna göre, $\frac{|ED|}{|BE|}$ oranı kaçtır?

- A) $\frac{1}{3}$ B) $\frac{1}{4}$ C) $\frac{1}{5}$ D) $\frac{1}{6}$ E) $\frac{2}{3}$

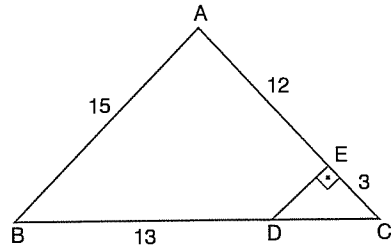
7. ABC üçgen, D, A, B noktaları doğrusal $m(\widehat{AEC}) = m(\widehat{DFB}) = 90^\circ$, $|AB| = |AC|$
 $|DG| = 8$ cm, $|GF| = 5$ cm



Buna göre, $\frac{|BE|}{|FC|}$ oranı kaçtır?

- A) $\frac{3}{2}$ B) $\frac{9}{5}$ C) 2 D) $\frac{9}{4}$ E) 3

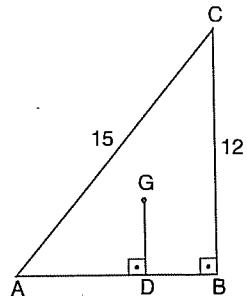
8.



ABC üçgen, $[DE] \perp [AC]$, $|AB| = 15$ cm
 $|BD| = 13$ cm, $|AE| = 12$ cm, $|EC| = 3$ cm
 olduğuna göre, $|DC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 4 B) 5 C) 6 D) 7 E) 8

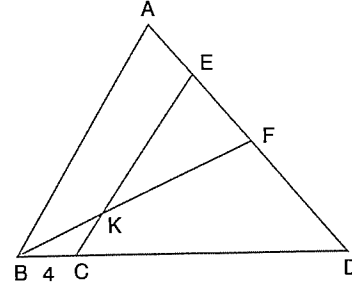
9. G, ABC üçgeninde kenarortayların kesim noktasıdır.
 $[GD] \perp [AB]$, $[AB] \perp [BC]$, $|AC| = 15$ cm, $|BC| = 12$ cm



Buna göre, $|DB|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 3 B) 4 C) 5 D) 6 E) 7

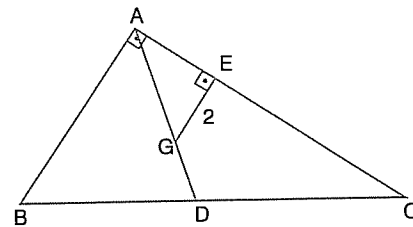
10. ABD üçgen, B, K, F doğrusal, $[EC] \parallel [AB]$
 $2|KF| = 3|BK|$, $|AF| = |FD|$, $|BC| = 4$ cm



Buna göre, $|BD|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 12 B) 15 C) 16 D) 18 E) 20

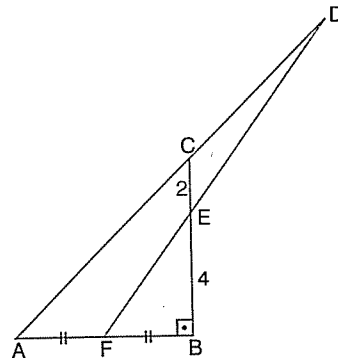
11. G, ABC üçgeninin kenarortayların kesim noktasıdır.
 $[AB] \perp [AC]$, $[GE] \perp [AC]$, $|GE| = 2$ cm, $|AC| = 8$ cm



Buna göre, $|BC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 6 B) 8 C) 10 D) 12 E) 15

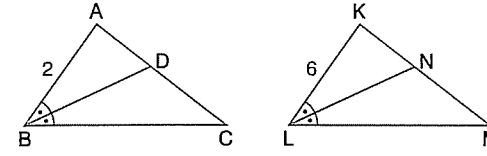
12. ABC ikizkenar dik üçgen, AFD üçgen, $[AB] \perp [BC]$
 $|AF| = |FB|$, $|CE| = 2$ cm, $|EB| = 4$ cm



Buna göre, $|DE|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 6 B) 8 C) 9 D) 10 E) 12

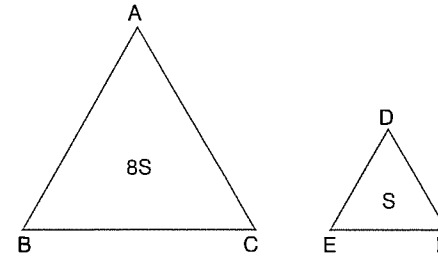
1. ABC ve KLM üçgenleri benzerdir.
 $[BD]$ ve $[LN]$ açıortay, $|AB| = 2$ cm, $|KL| = 6$ cm



Buna göre, $\frac{|BD|}{|LN|}$ oranı kaçtır?

- A) $\frac{1}{6}$ B) $\frac{1}{4}$ C) $\frac{1}{3}$ D) $\frac{1}{2}$ E) $\frac{2}{3}$

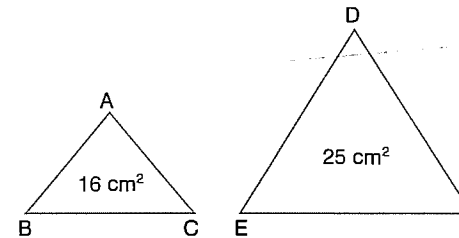
2. ABC ve DEF eşkenar üçgen, $\text{Alan}(\text{ABC}) = 8 \text{ Alan}(\text{DEF})$



Yukarıda verilenlere göre, eşkenar üçgenlerin yükseklikler oranı kaçtır?

- A) 2 B) $2\sqrt{2}$ C) 3 D) $2\sqrt{3}$ E) $2\sqrt{6}$

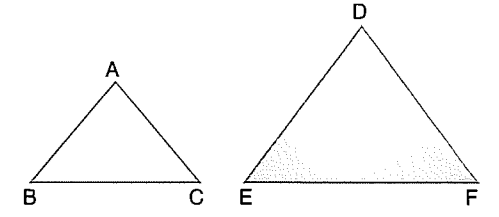
3. $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$, $\text{Alan}(\text{ABC}) = 16 \text{ cm}^2$, $\text{Alan}(\text{DEF}) = 25 \text{ cm}^2$



Yukarıda verilenlere göre, benzer üçgenlerin çevreleri oranı aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

- A) $\frac{1}{4}$ B) $\frac{2}{5}$ C) $\frac{4}{5}$ D) $\frac{8}{5}$ E) $\frac{5}{6}$

4. Aşağıdaki şekilde, $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$, $\frac{\text{Çevre}(\text{ABC})}{\text{Çevre}(\text{DEF})} = \frac{2}{3}$



Buna göre, benzer üçgensel bölgelerin alanları oranı aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

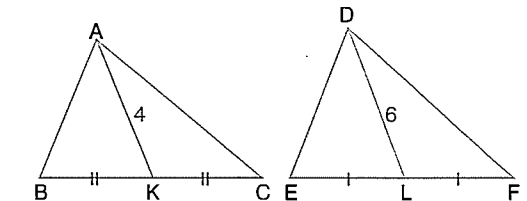
- A) $\frac{2}{3}$ B) $\frac{3}{4}$ C) $\frac{3}{16}$ D) $\frac{4}{9}$ E) $\frac{8}{27}$

5. Bir çocuk elindeki büyüteçle bir sivrisineğe baktığında sivrisineğin iğnesinin gerçek boyunun 2 katı uzunlukta görüyor.

Buna göre çocuk aynı büyüteç ile alanı $\frac{1}{3} \text{ br}^2$ olan üçgene baktığında şeklin alanını kaç br^2 görür?

- A) $\frac{2}{3}$ B) 1 C) $\frac{4}{3}$ D) 2 E) $\frac{5}{2}$

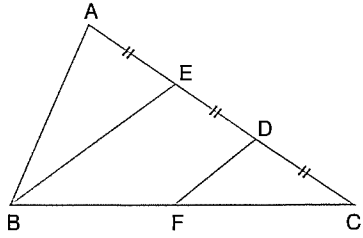
6. ABC ve DEF üçgen, $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$, $|BK| = |KC|$
 $|EL| = |LF|$, $|AK| = 4$ cm, $|DL| = 6$ cm



Buna göre, $\frac{\text{Alan}(\text{ABK})}{\text{Alan}(\text{DEF})}$ oranı kaçtır?

- A) $\frac{1}{9}$ B) $\frac{2}{9}$ C) $\frac{1}{3}$ D) $\frac{2}{3}$ E) $\frac{4}{9}$

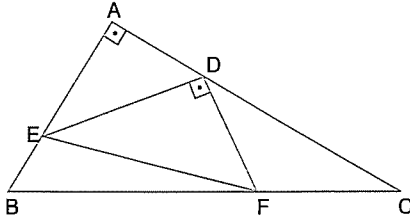
7. ABC üçgeninde $|AE| = |ED| = |DC|$, $[DF] \parallel [BE]$



Buna göre, $\frac{\text{Alan}(\triangle AEB)}{\text{Alan}(\triangle EDF)}$ oranı kaçtır?

- A) $\frac{1}{2}$ B) $\frac{1}{3}$ C) $\frac{2}{3}$ D) $\frac{2}{5}$ E) $\frac{3}{5}$

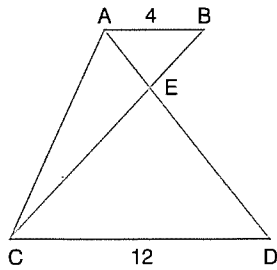
8. $[AB] \perp [AC]$, $[DE] \perp [DF]$, $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DFE$, $|AB| = 12$ cm
 $|AC| = 16$ cm ve $\text{Alan}(\triangle DEF) = 6$ cm² dir.



Buna göre, $|DF|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $\frac{5}{2}$ B) 3 C) 4 D) $\frac{9}{2}$ E) 5

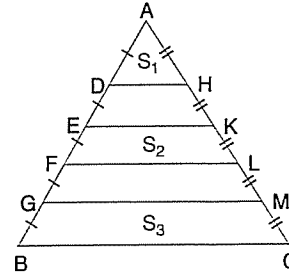
9. ABC üçgen, $[AB] \parallel [CD]$, $|AB| = 4$ cm, $|CD| = 12$ cm



Buna göre, $\frac{\text{Alan}(\triangle ACB)}{\text{Alan}(\triangle CED)}$ oranı kaçtır?

- A) $\frac{4}{9}$ B) $\frac{1}{3}$ C) $\frac{1}{2}$ D) $\frac{2}{3}$ E) $\frac{8}{9}$

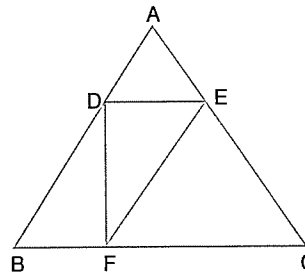
10. ABC üçgen, $[AB]$ ve $[AC]$ beş eşit parçaya bölünmüştür.
 $\text{Alan}(\triangle ADH) = S_1$, $\text{Alan}(\triangle EFLK) = S_2$, $\text{Alan}(\triangle BCMG) = S_3$



Buna göre, $\frac{S_2 + S_3}{S_1}$ oranı kaçtır?

- A) 14 B) 12 C) 10 D) 9 E) 8

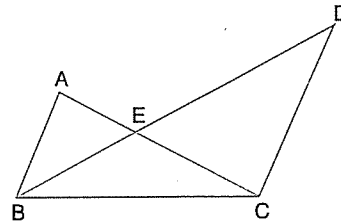
11. ABC üçgen, $3|AD| = 2|BD|$
 $2|AC| = 5|AE|$, $\text{Alan}(\triangle ABC) = 75$ cm²



Buna göre, BDF üçgensel bölgesinin ve CEF üçgensel bölgesinin alanları toplamı kaç cm² dir?

- A) 30 B) 36 C) 40 D) 45 E) 50

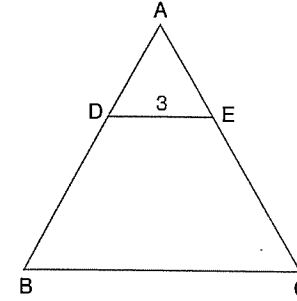
12. $[AB] \parallel [DC]$, $[BD] \cap [AC] = \{E\}$, $\text{Alan}(\triangle ABE) = 4$ cm²
 $\text{Alan}(\triangle DEC) = 16$ cm²



Buna göre, $\text{Alan}(\triangle BEC)$ kaç cm² dir?

- A) 8 B) 9 C) 10 D) 12 E) 16

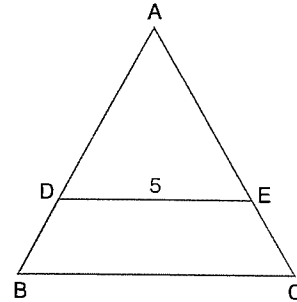
1. ABC üçgen, $[DE] \parallel [BC]$
 $\text{Alan}(\triangle DBCE) = 8 \text{ Alan}(\triangle ADE)$, $|DE| = 3$ cm



Buna göre, $|BC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 6 B) 8 C) 9 D) 10 E) 12

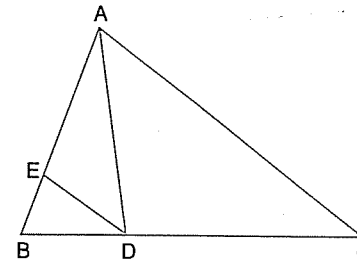
2. ABC üçgen, $[DE] \parallel [BC]$, $\frac{\text{Alan}(\triangle ADE)}{\text{Alan}(\triangle DBCE)} = \frac{5}{3}$



Buna göre, $|BC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 6 B) $2\sqrt{10}$ C) $3\sqrt{5}$ D) $5\sqrt{2}$ E) 8

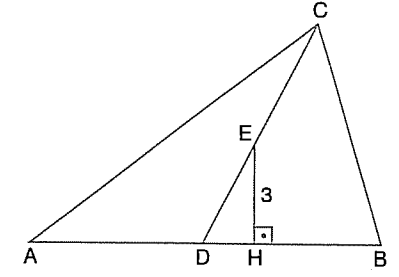
3. ABC üçgen, $[ED] \parallel [AC]$
 $\text{Alan}(\triangle BED) = 4$ cm², $\text{Alan}(\triangle AED) = 10$ cm²



Buna göre, $\text{Alan}(\triangle ADC)$ kaç cm² dir?

- A) 21 B) 30 C) 35 D) 38 E) 42

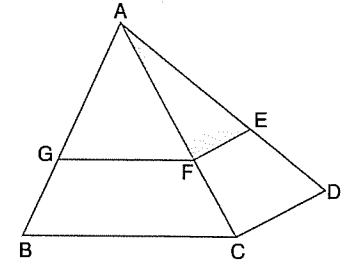
4. ABC üçgen, $[EH] \perp [AB]$, $2|EC| = 3|DE|$
 $|EH| = 3$ cm, $|AB| = 12$ cm



Buna göre, $\text{Alan}(\triangle ABC)$ kaç cm² dir?

- A) 36 B) 40 C) 45 D) 48 E) 50

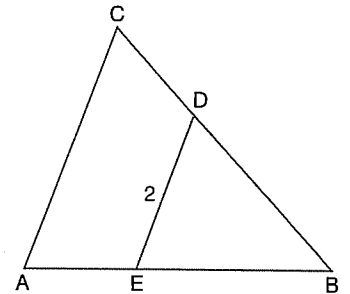
5. ABC ve ACD üçgen, $[GF] \parallel [BC]$, $[FE] \parallel [CD]$
 $\text{Alan}(\triangle AGF) = 12$ cm², $\text{Alan}(\triangle BCFG) = 15$ cm²
 $\text{Alan}(\triangle CDEF) = 5$ cm² dir.



Buna göre, $\text{Alan}(\triangle AFE)$ kaç cm² dir?

- A) 3 B) $\frac{7}{2}$ C) 4 D) $\frac{9}{2}$ E) 5

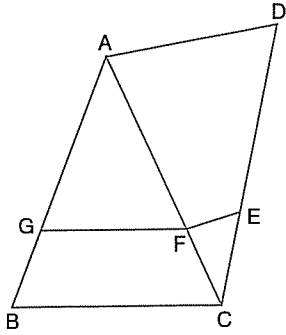
6. ABC üçgen, $[AC] \parallel [ED]$, $\frac{\text{Alan}(\triangle ABC)}{\text{Alan}(\triangle DEB)} = 2$, $|DE| = 2$ cm



Buna göre, $|AC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $2\sqrt{2}$ B) $2\sqrt{3}$ C) 4 D) $4\sqrt{2}$ E) 6

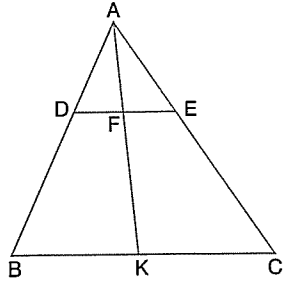
7. ABC ve ACD üçgen, $[GF] \parallel [BC]$, $[FE] \parallel [AD]$
 $\text{Alan}(AGF) = 9 \text{ cm}^2$, $\text{Alan}(BCFG) = 7 \text{ cm}^2$
 $\text{Alan}(CEF) = 2 \text{ cm}^2$ dir.



Buna göre, $\text{Alan}(AFED)$ kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 24 B) 27 C) 30 D) 32 E) 36

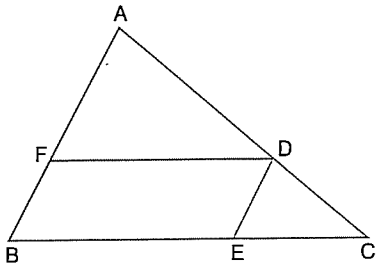
8. ABC üçgen, $[DE] \parallel [BC]$, $\text{Alan}(ADF) = 4 \text{ cm}^2$
 $\text{Alan}(ABK) = 24 \text{ cm}^2$, $\text{Alan}(FECK) = 25 \text{ cm}^2$



Buna göre, $\text{Alan}(AFE)$ kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 3 B) 4 C) 5 D) 6 E) 8

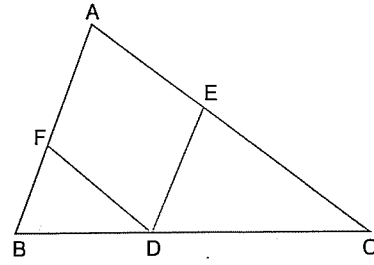
9. ABC üçgen, BEDF paralelkenar
 $\text{Alan}(AFD) = 12 \text{ cm}^2$, $\text{Alan}(DEC) = 3 \text{ cm}^2$



Buna göre, $\text{Alan}(BEDF)$ kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 9 B) 12 C) 15 D) 18 E) 20

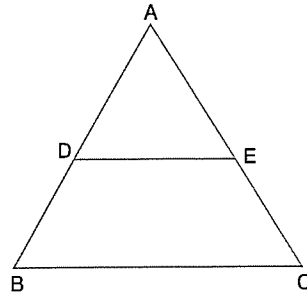
10. ABC üçgen, $[FD] \parallel [AC]$, $[DE] \parallel [AB]$
 $\text{Alan}(BFD) = 4 \text{ cm}^2$, $\text{Alan}(DEC) = 9 \text{ cm}^2$



Buna göre, $\text{Alan}(ABC)$ kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 18 B) 19 C) 20 D) 22 E) 25

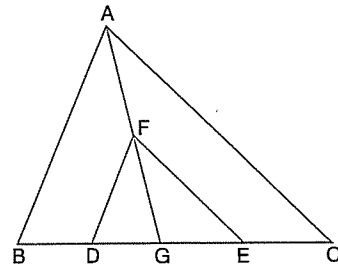
11. ABC üçgen, $[DE] \parallel [BC]$, $\text{Alan}(BCED) = 2\text{Alan}(ADE)$



Buna göre, $\frac{|EC|}{|EA|}$ oranı kaçtır?

- A) $\sqrt{3}$ B) $\sqrt{3} - 1$ C) $\sqrt{3} + 1$
D) $2 - \sqrt{3}$ E) $\sqrt{3} + 3$

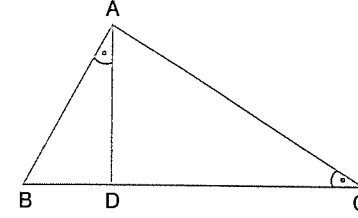
12. ABC üçgen, $[FD] \parallel [AB]$, $[FE] \parallel [AC]$, A, F, G doğrusal
 $\text{Alan}(ABDF) = 9 \text{ cm}^2$, $\text{Alan}(AFEC) = 16 \text{ cm}^2$



Buna göre, $\frac{|DG|}{|GE|}$ oranı kaçtır?

- A) $\frac{2}{3}$ B) $\frac{3}{4}$ C) $\frac{4}{9}$ D) $\frac{7}{16}$ E) $\frac{9}{16}$

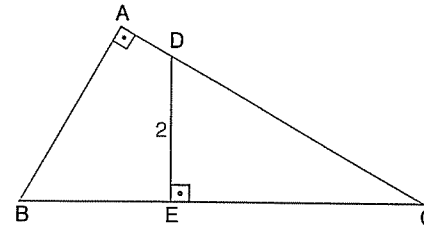
1. ABC üçgen, $m(\widehat{BAD}) = m(\widehat{ACB})$, $\frac{\text{Alan}(ABD)}{\text{Alan}(ADC)} = \frac{1}{3}$



Buna göre, $\frac{|DC|}{|AB|}$ oranı kaçtır?

- A) 3 B) $\frac{5}{2}$ C) $\sqrt{3}$ D) 2 E) $\frac{3}{2}$

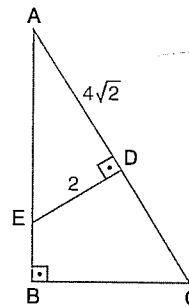
2. ABC üçgen, $[AB] \perp [AC]$, $[DE] \perp [BC]$, $|DE| = 2 \text{ cm}$
ve $\text{Alan}(ABC) = 2\text{Alan}(DEC)$ dir.



Buna göre, $|AB|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $2\sqrt{2}$ B) $\sqrt{10}$ C) $\sqrt{15}$ D) 4 E) $2\sqrt{5}$

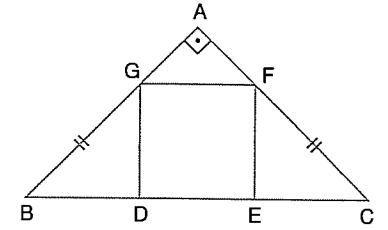
3. ABC üçgen, $[AB] \perp [BC]$, $[ED] \perp [AC]$, $|ED| = 2 \text{ br}$
 $\text{Alan}(EBCD) = \frac{1}{2} \text{Alan}(ABC)$, $|AD| = 4\sqrt{2} \text{ br}$



Buna göre, $|DC|$ kaç br dir?

- A) 2 B) $2\sqrt{2}$ C) 4 D) $4\sqrt{2}$ E) 8

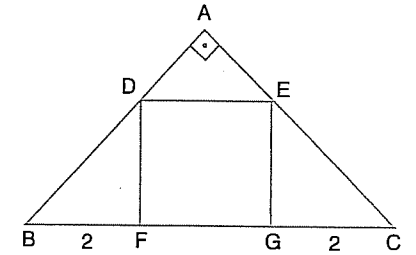
4. ABC üçgen, DEFG kare, $[AB] \perp [AC]$
 $|BG| = |CF|$ ve $\text{Alan}(BDG) + \text{Alan}(ECF) = 36 \text{ cm}^2$ dir.



Buna göre, $\text{Alan}(DEFG)$ kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 18 B) 24 C) 36 D) 40 E) 48

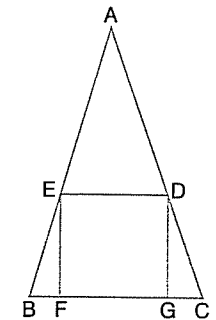
5. ABC üçgen, DEGF kare, $|BF| = |GC| = 2 \text{ cm}$



Buna göre, $\text{Alan}(ABC)$ kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 18 B) 16 C) 12 D) 9 E) 8

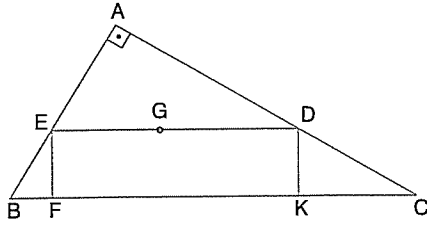
6. ABC üçgen, DEFG kare
 $|BC| = 12 \text{ cm}$, $\text{Alan}(DEFG) = 64 \text{ cm}^2$



Buna göre, $\text{Alan}(ABC)$ kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 144 B) 130 C) 124 D) 120 E) 116

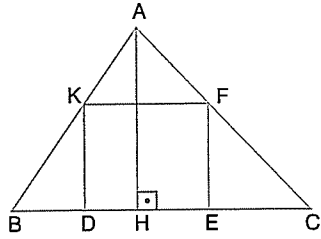
7. DEFK dikdörtgen, G, ABC üçgeninin kenarortayların kesim noktası, $[AB] \perp [AC]$, $|AB|=9$ cm, $|AC|=12$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(DEFK) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 18 B) 20 C) 24 D) 27 E) 30

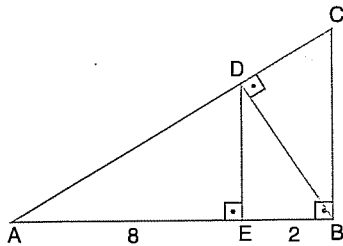
8. ABC üçgen, DEFK kare, $|AH|=9$ cm, $|BC|=18$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(DEFK) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 25 B) 28 C) 32 D) 36 E) 49

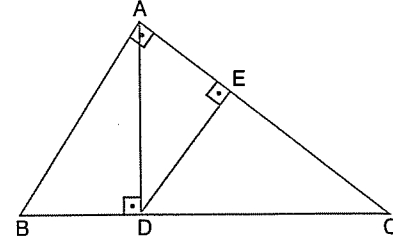
9. ABC üçgen, $[BD] \perp [AC]$, $[DE] \perp [AB]$
 $[AB] \perp [BC]$, $|AE|=8$ cm, $|EB|=2$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(CBD) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 4 B) 5 C) 6 D) 8 E) 10

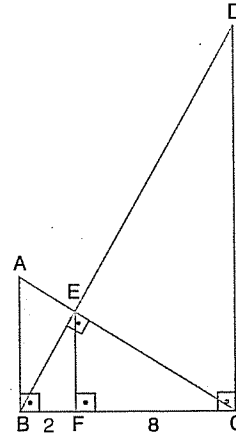
10. ABC üçgen, $[AB] \perp [AC]$, $[AD] \perp [BC]$
 $[DE] \perp [AC]$, Alan(ABD)=10 cm^2 , Alan(ADE)=6 cm^2



Buna göre, $|BD| \cdot |DC|$ çarpımı kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) $8\sqrt{3}$ B) $4\sqrt{15}$ C) $10\sqrt{3}$ D) $10\sqrt{6}$ E) $6\sqrt{15}$

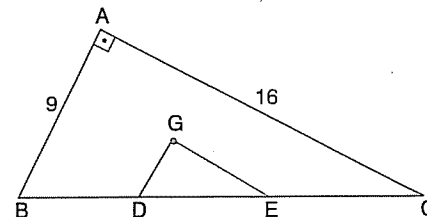
11. $[AB] \perp [BC]$, $[DC] \perp [BC]$, $[EF] \perp [BC]$
 $[AC] \perp [BD]$, $|BF|=2$ cm, $|FC|=8$ cm



Buna göre, ABE üçgensel bölgesinin alanı ile DEC üçgensel bölgesinin alanları toplamı kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 60 B) 72 C) 75 D) 80 E) 85

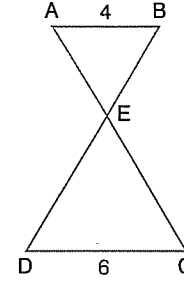
12. G, ABC üçgeninin kenarortayların kesim noktasıdır.
 $[GD] \parallel [AB]$, $[GE] \parallel [AC]$, $|AB|=9$ cm, $|AC|=16$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(DEG) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 4 B) 6 C) 8 D) 9 E) 12

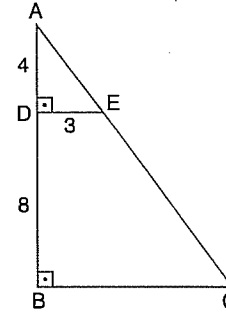
1. $[BD] \cap [AC] = \{E\}$, $[AB] \parallel [DC]$, $|AB|=4$ cm
 $|DC|=6$ cm, Alan(DEC)=36 cm^2



Buna göre, Alan(ABE) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 8 B) 12 C) 16 D) 20 E) 24

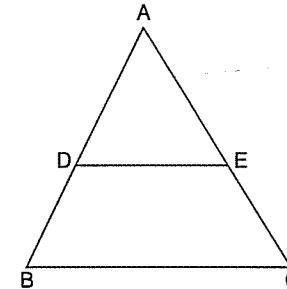
2. $[AB] \perp [BC]$, $[DE] \perp [AB]$, $|AD|=4$ cm
 $|DB|=8$ cm, $|DE|=3$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(DECB) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 42 B) 44 C) 46 D) 48 E) 50

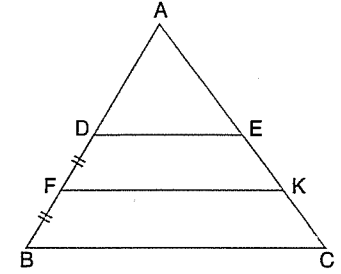
3. ABC üçgen, $[DE] \parallel [BC]$
Alan(ADE)=36 cm^2 , Alan(BDEC)=64 cm^2



Buna göre, $\frac{|AD| + |DE|}{|AB| + |BC|}$ oranı kaçtır?

- A) $\frac{2}{3}$ B) $\frac{3}{4}$ C) $\frac{2}{5}$ D) $\frac{3}{5}$ E) $\frac{4}{5}$

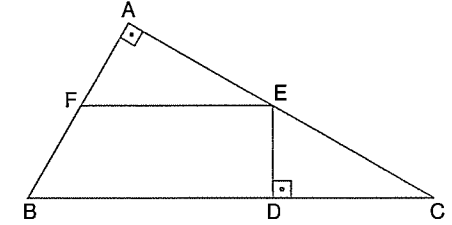
4. ABC üçgen, $[DE] \parallel [FK] \parallel [BC]$, $|DF|=|FB|$
 $|AE|=2|EK|$, Alan(DEKF)=15 cm^2



Buna göre, Alan(ADE)+Alan(FBCK) kaçtır?

- A) 30 B) 33 C) 36 D) 40 E) 42

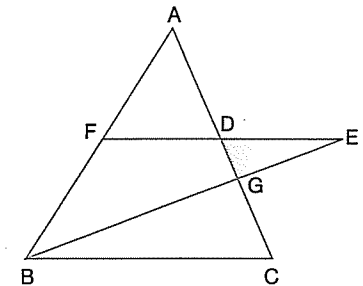
5. ABC üçgen, $[AB] \perp [AC]$, $[ED] \perp [BC]$, $[EF] \parallel [BC]$
 $|AB|=9$ cm, $|AC|=12$ cm, Alan(AFE)=Alan(DEC)



Buna göre, $|BF|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 3 B) $\frac{7}{2}$ C) 4 D) $\frac{9}{2}$ E) 5

6. ABC, BFE üçgen, $[EF] \parallel [BC]$
 $|FD| = \frac{|FE|}{2}$, $2|DG| = |GC|$

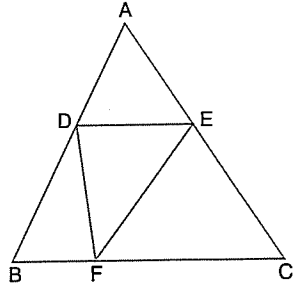


Buna göre, $\frac{\text{Alan(DGE)}}{\text{Alan(ABG)}}$ oranı kaçtır?

- A) $\frac{1}{2}$ B) $\frac{1}{3}$ C) $\frac{1}{4}$ D) $\frac{1}{6}$ E) $\frac{1}{8}$

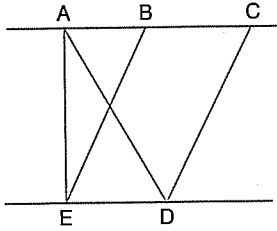
7. ABC üçgen,
- $[DE] \parallel [BC]$

Alan(ADE) = 8 cm², Alan(DEF) = 12 cm²

Buna göre, Alan(DECB) kaç cm² dir?

- A) 36 B) 38 C) 40 D) 42 E) 44

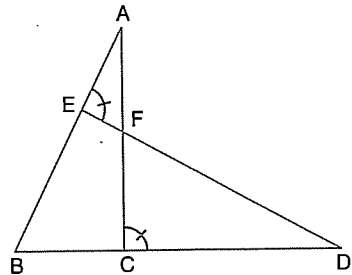
8. BEDC paralelkenar,
- $AC \parallel ED$

Buna göre, $\frac{\text{Alan}(BCDE)}{\text{Alan}(ADC) - \text{Alan}(AEB)}$ oranı kaçtır?

- A)
- $\frac{1}{2}$
- B) 1 C)
- $\frac{3}{2}$
- D) 2 E)
- $\frac{5}{2}$

9. ABC ve BED üçgen, Alan(EFCB) = 4. Alan(AEF)

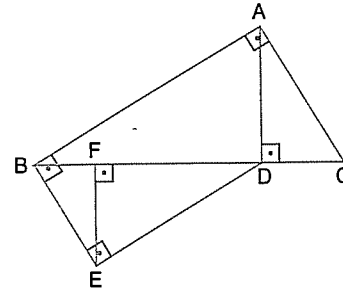
2. Alan(FCD) = 3. Alan(EFCB), $m(\widehat{AED}) = m(\widehat{ACD})$

Buna göre, $\frac{|AB|}{|BD|}$ oranı kaçtır?

- A)
- $\frac{3}{2}$
- B)
- $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}$
- C)
- $\frac{1}{4}$
- D)
- $\frac{1}{2}$
- E)
- $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

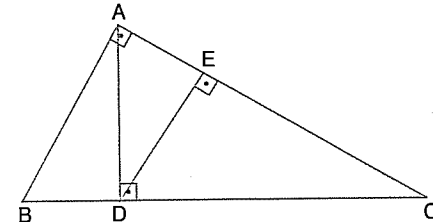
10. ABC ve EBD dik üçgen,
- $[AD] \perp [BC]$
- ,
- $[AB] \perp [BE]$

$[AB] \perp [AC]$, $[EF] \perp [BC]$, $[BE] \perp [ED]$, $\frac{|BF|}{|DC|} = \frac{3}{4}$

Buna göre, $\frac{\text{Alan}(ABC)}{\text{Alan}(BED)}$ oranı kaçtır?

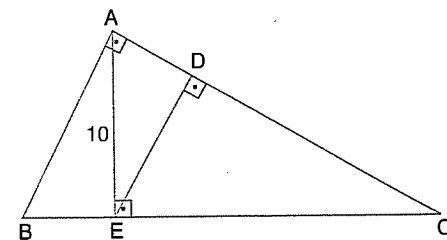
- A)
- $\frac{4}{3}$
- B) 2 C)
- $\frac{5}{3}$
- D)
- $\frac{7}{3}$
- E)
- $\frac{16}{9}$

11. ABC üçgen,
- $[AB] \perp [AC]$
- ,
- $[AD] \perp [BC]$
- ,
- $[DE] \perp [AC]$
-
- Alan(ABD) = 4 cm
- ²
- , Alan(DEC) = 9 cm
- ²

Buna göre, $\frac{|AB|}{|DC|}$ oranı kaçtır?

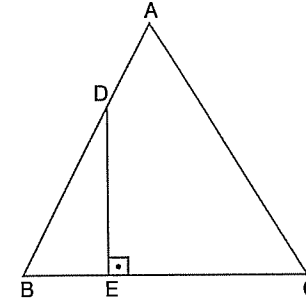
- A)
- $\frac{4}{3}$
- B)
- $\frac{3}{2}$
- C)
- $\frac{2}{3}$
- D)
- $\frac{3}{4}$
- E)
- $\frac{3}{5}$

12. ABC üçgen,
- $[AB] \perp [AC]$
- ,
- $[AE] \perp [BC]$
-
- $[ED] \perp [AC]$
- ,
- $|AE| = 10$
- cm, Alan(ADE) = 20 cm
- ²

Buna göre, Alan(ABC) kaç cm² dir?

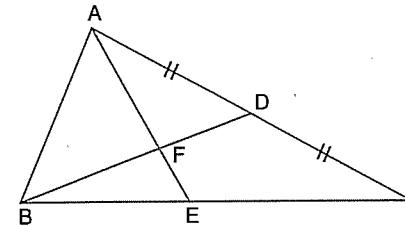
- A) 60 B) 70 C) 75 D) 100 E) 125

1. ABC üçgen,
- $[DE] \perp [BC]$
- ,
- $|AB| = |AC|$
- ,
- $\frac{\text{Alan}(ADEC)}{\text{Alan}(DEB)} = \frac{41}{9}$

Buna göre, $\frac{|BE|}{|EC|}$ oranı kaçtır?

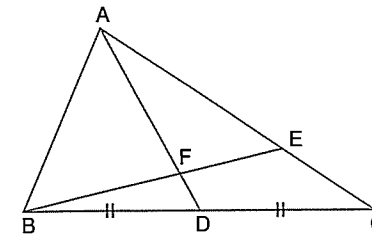
- A)
- $\frac{2}{5}$
- B)
- $\frac{3}{7}$
- C)
- $\frac{3}{8}$
- D)
- $\frac{4}{9}$
- E)
- $\frac{5}{9}$

2. ABC üçgen,
- $[BD] \cap [AE] = \{F\}$
- ,
- $|AD| = |DC|$
-
- $|EC| = 2|BE|$
- , CEFD dörtgenel bölgesinin alanı ve ABF üçgenel bölgesinin alanından 2 cm
- ²
- fazladır.

Buna göre, Alan(ABC) kaç cm² dir?

- A) 8 B) 10 C) 12 D) 14 E) 16

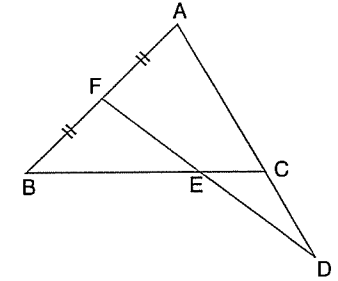
3. ABC üçgen,
- $[BE] \cap [AD] = \{F\}$
- ,
- $|BD| = |DC|$
-
- $|AE| = 3|EC|$
- ve Alan(ABC) = 4 cm
- ²
- dir.

Buna göre, AEF üçgenel bölgesinin alanı BDF üçgenel bölgesinin alanından kaç cm² fazladır?

- A)
- $\frac{1}{4}$
- B)
- $\frac{1}{2}$
- C) 1 D)
- $\frac{3}{2}$
- E) 2

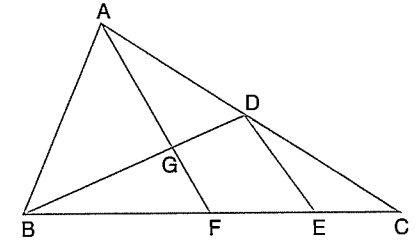
4. ABC, AFD üçgen,
- $|AF| = |FB|$

$|BE| = 2|EC|$, Alan(ECD) = 4 br²

Buna göre, Alan(AFEC) kaç br² dir?

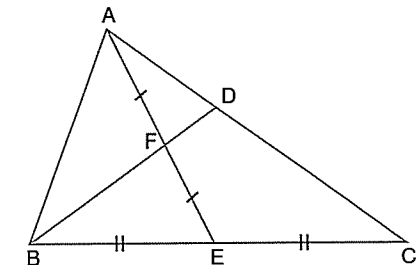
- A) 12 B) 11 C) 9 D) 8 E) 6

5. G, ABC üçgeninin kenarortayların kesim noktasıdır.
-
- $[DE] \parallel [AF]$
- , Alan(DEC) = 12 cm
- ²
- dir.

Buna göre, Alan(GFED) kaç cm² dir?

- A) 15 B) 16 C) 18 D) 20 E) 24

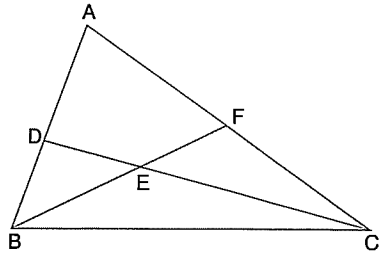
6. ABC üçgen,
- $[BD] \cap [AE] = \{F\}$
- ,
- $|AF| = |FE|$
- ,
- $|BE| = |EC|$



Buna göre, ABE üçgenel bölgesinin alanının EFDC dörtgenel bölgesinin alanına oranı kaçtır?

- A) 1 B)
- $\frac{6}{5}$
- C)
- $\frac{5}{4}$
- D)
- $\frac{4}{3}$
- E)
- $\frac{3}{2}$

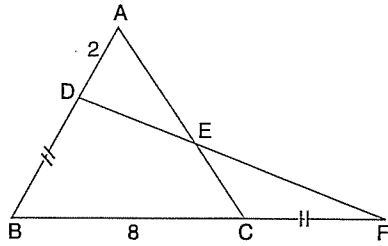
7. ABC üçgen, $[CD] \cap [BF] = \{E\}$, $\frac{|AF|}{|FC|} = \frac{3}{2}$, $\frac{|AD|}{|DB|} = 2$



Buna göre, DBE üçgensel bölgesinin alanının EFC üçgensel bölgesinin alanına oranı kaçtır?

- A) $\frac{2}{3}$ B) $\frac{3}{4}$ C) $\frac{5}{6}$ D) $\frac{3}{8}$ E) $\frac{5}{8}$

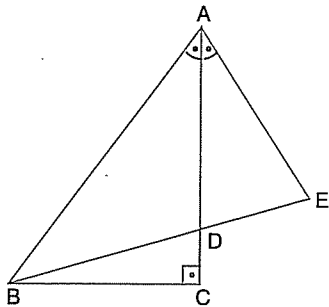
8. ABC ve DBF üçgen, $|BD| = |CF|$, $|AD| = 2$ cm $|BC| = 8$ cm ve $\text{Alan}(ADE) = \text{Alan}(CEF)$ dir.



Buna göre, $|CF|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 6 B) 5 C) 4 D) $2\sqrt{3}$ E) $2\sqrt{2}$

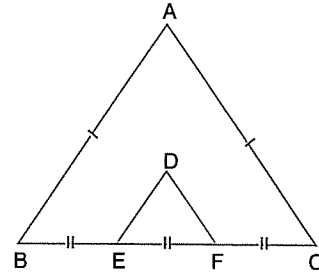
9. ABE üçgen, $[AC]$ açıortay, $[AC] \perp [BC]$, $|AD| = 4|DC|$



Buna göre, $\frac{\text{Alan}(ADE)}{\text{Alan}(BCD)}$ oranı kaçtır?

- A) $\frac{5}{2}$ B) $\frac{5}{3}$ C) $\frac{3}{2}$ D) $\frac{8}{3}$ E) $\frac{8}{5}$

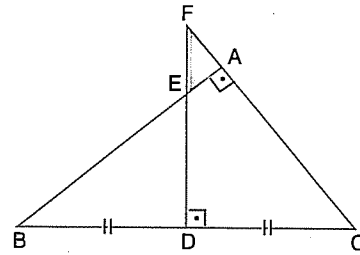
10. ABC üçgen, $[AB] \parallel [DE]$, $[AC] \parallel [DF]$
 $|AB| = |AC|$, $|BE| = |EF| = |FC|$



Buna göre, $\frac{\text{Alan}(DEF)}{\text{Alan}(ABC)}$ oranı kaçtır?

- A) $\frac{1}{18}$ B) $\frac{1}{12}$ C) $\frac{1}{9}$ D) $\frac{1}{4}$ E) $\frac{1}{3}$

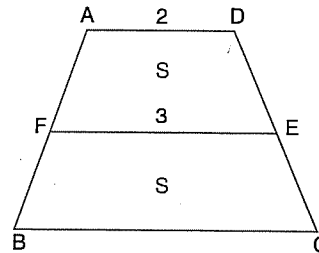
11. $[FD] \perp [BC]$, $[BA] \perp [FC]$, $|BD| = |DC|$, $\frac{|FC|}{|BD|} = \frac{3}{2}$



Buna göre, $\frac{\text{Alan}(AFE)}{\text{Alan}(BED)}$ oranı kaçtır?

- A) $\frac{1}{4}$ B) $\frac{1}{9}$ C) $\frac{1}{16}$ D) $\frac{1}{25}$ E) $\frac{1}{36}$

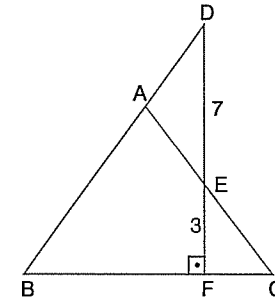
12. $[AD] \parallel [FE] \parallel [BC]$, $|AD| = 2$ cm, $|FE| = 3$ cm
 $\text{Alan}(ADE) = \text{Alan}(FEC)$



Buna göre, $|BC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $2\sqrt{3}$ B) $\sqrt{13}$ C) $\sqrt{14}$ D) $\sqrt{15}$ E) 4

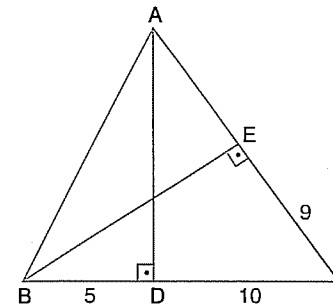
1. ABC üçgen, $[DF] \perp [BC]$, $|AB| = |AC|$
 $|EF| = 3$ cm, $|DE| = 7$ cm, $|BC| = 8$ cm



Buna göre, $\text{Alan}(ABC)$ kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 20 B) 22 C) 24 D) 26 E) 28

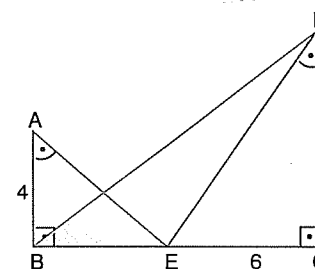
2. ABC üçgen, $[AD] \perp [BC]$, $[BE] \perp [AC]$
 $|BD| = 5$ cm, $|DC| = 10$ cm, $|EC| = 9$ cm



Buna göre, $\text{Alan}(ABC)$ kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 80 B) 84 C) 90 D) 95 E) 100

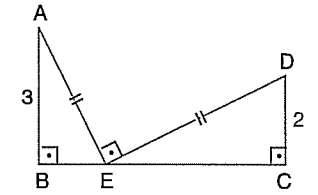
3. $[AB] \perp [BC]$, $[DC] \perp [BC]$, $m(\widehat{BAE}) = m(\widehat{EDC})$
 $|AB| = 4$ cm, $|EC| = 6$ cm



Buna göre, $\text{Alan}(DBE)$ kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 6 B) 8 C) 12 D) 16 E) 24

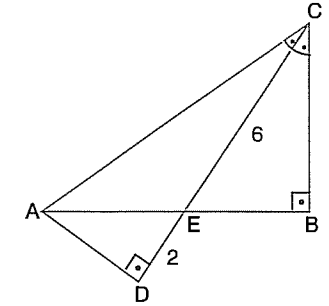
4. ABE ve DEC dik üçgen, $[AB] \perp [BC]$, $[CD] \perp [BC]$
 $[AE] \perp [ED]$, $|AE| = |ED|$, $|AB| = 3$ cm, $|DC| = 2$ cm
ve B, E, C doğrusaldır.



Buna göre, $\text{Alan}(BAE) + \text{Alan}(ECD)$ kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 4 B) 5 C) 6 D) 7 E) 8

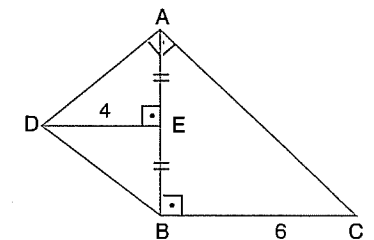
5. ABC dik üçgen, $[AB] \perp [BC]$, $[AD] \perp [DC]$
 $[CD]$ açıortay, $|DE| = 2$ cm, $|EC| = 6$ cm



Buna göre, $\text{Alan}(AEC)$ kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 6 B) 8 C) 9 D) 12 E) 16

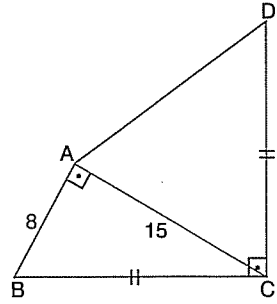
6. ABC üçgen, $[AB] \perp [BC]$, $[AD] \perp [AC]$, $[DE] \perp [AB]$
 $|AE| = |EB|$, $|DE| = 4$ cm, $|BC| = 6$ cm



Buna göre, $\text{Alan}(DEB)$ kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) $2\sqrt{3}$ B) $3\sqrt{3}$ C) $4\sqrt{3}$ D) $5\sqrt{3}$ E) $6\sqrt{3}$

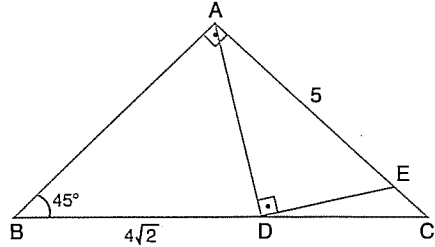
7. $[AB] \perp [AC]$, $[BC] \perp [DC]$, $|BC| = |CD|$
 $|AB| = 8$ cm, $|AC| = 15$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(ACD) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 112,5 B) 100,5 C) 90 D) 80 E) 60

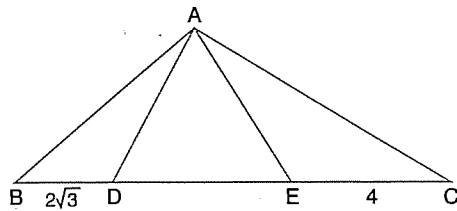
8. ABC üçgen, $[AB] \perp [AC]$, $[AD] \perp [DE]$
 $m(\widehat{ABC}) = 45^\circ$, $|BD| = 4\sqrt{2}$ cm, $|AE| = 5$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(ABD) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 8 B) 9 C) 10 D) 11 E) 12

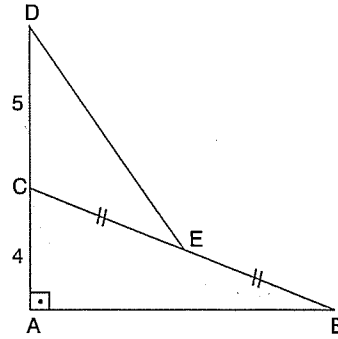
9. ABC üçgen, ADE eşkenar üçgen, $m(\widehat{BAC}) = 120^\circ$
 $|BD| = 2\sqrt{3}$ cm, $|EC| = 4$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(ADE) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 4 B) 6 C) 8 D) 9 E) 12

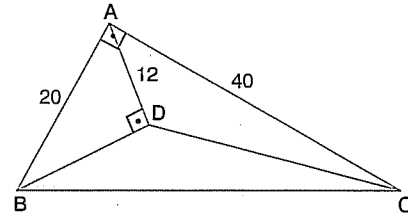
10. $[AD] \perp [AB]$, $[CE] \perp [EB]$, $m(\widehat{ADE}) = 2 \cdot m(\widehat{ABC})$
 $|DC| = 5$ cm, $|AC| = 4$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(ABC) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 10 B) 18 C) $12\sqrt{2}$ D) $15\sqrt{3}$ E) $16\sqrt{2}$

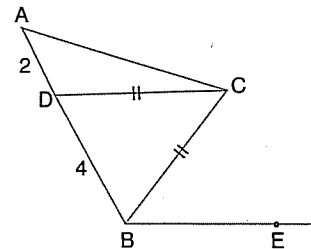
11. ABC üçgen, $[AB] \perp [AC]$, $[AD] \perp [DB]$
 $|AB| = 20$ cm, $|AC| = 40$ cm, $|AD| = 12$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(BDC) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 144 B) 160 C) 164 D) 170 E) 180

12. ABC üçgen, $|DC| = |BC|$, $m(\widehat{BAC}) + 60^\circ = 2m(\widehat{CBE})$
 $m(\widehat{ABE}) = 120^\circ$, $|AD| = 2$ cm, $|DB| = 4$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(DBC) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 6 B) $4\sqrt{3}$ C) 8 D) $4\sqrt{5}$ E) $2\sqrt{21}$

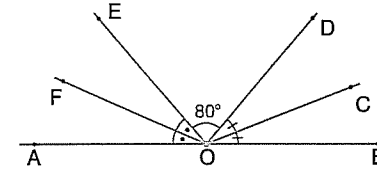
Üçgende Karma

10. Bölüm

Üçgende Karma / 1

Test / 73

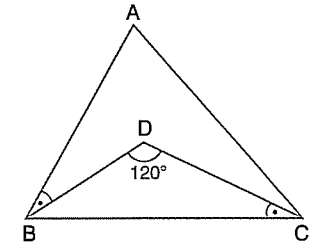
1. A, O, B doğrusal, $[OC, \widehat{BOD}]$ nin, $[OF, \widehat{AOE}]$ nin açıortayı
 $m(\widehat{EOD}) = 80^\circ$ dir.



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{FOC})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 100 B) 110 C) 120 D) 130 E) 140

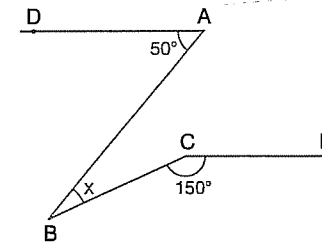
3. ABC üçgen, $m(\widehat{BDC}) = 120^\circ$, $m(\widehat{ABD}) = m(\widehat{BCD})$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{ABC})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 40 B) 45 C) 50 D) 55 E) 60

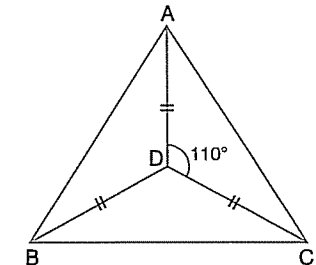
2. $[AD \parallel [CE, m(\widehat{BAD}) = 50^\circ, m(\widehat{BCE}) = 150^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{ABC}) = x$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 5 B) 10 C) 20 D) 25 E) 30

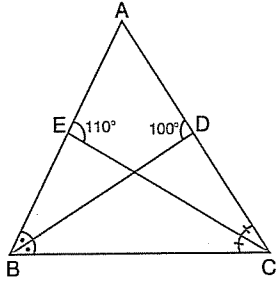
4. ABC üçgen, $|AD| = |BD| = |CD|$, $m(\widehat{ADC}) = 110^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{ABC})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 40 B) 45 C) 50 D) 55 E) 60

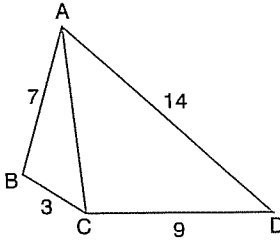
5. ABC üçgeninde [CE] ve [BD] açıortay
 $m(\widehat{AEC})=110^\circ$, $m(\widehat{ADB})=100^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{BAC})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 40 B) 45 C) 50 D) 55 E) 60

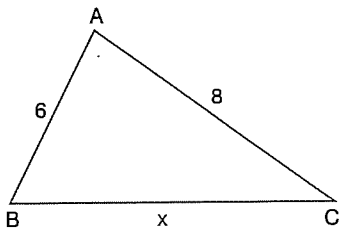
6. ABCD dörtgen, $|AB|=7$ cm, $|BC|=3$ cm
 $|CD|=9$ cm, $|AD|=14$ cm



Buna göre, $|AC|$ nin alabileceği kaç tam sayı değeri vardır?

- A) 3 B) 4 C) 5 D) 6 E) 7

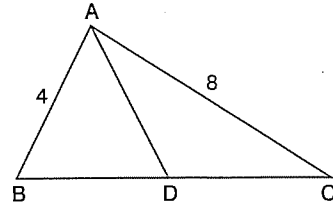
7. ABC üçgeninde, $m(\widehat{BAC}) > 90^\circ$, $|AB|=6$ cm
 $|AC|=8$ cm, $|BC|=x$ cm



Buna göre, x in kaç farklı tam sayı değeri vardır?

- A) 2 B) 3 C) 4 D) 5 E) 6

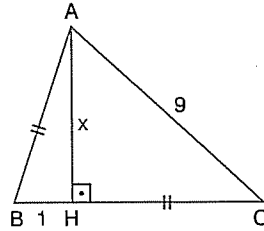
8. ABC üçgeninde, $|AB|=4$ br, $|AC|=8$ br, $D \in [BC]$



Buna göre, $|AD|$ nin alabileceği kaç farklı tam sayı değeri vardır?

- A) 8 B) 6 C) 5 D) 4 E) 2

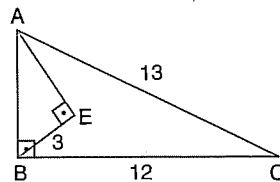
9. ABC üçgen, $[AH] \perp [BC]$, $|BH|=1$ cm
 $|AC|=9$ cm, $|AB|=|HC|$



Buna göre, $|AH|=x$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $2\sqrt{10}$ B) $\sqrt{10}$ C) $3\sqrt{5}$ D) $2\sqrt{5}$ E) $2\sqrt{3}$

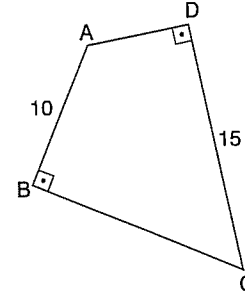
10. ABC ve AEB dik üçgen, $[AB] \perp [BC]$, $[AE] \perp [BE]$
 $|AC|=13$ cm, $|BC|=12$ cm, $|BE|=3$ cm



Buna göre, $|AE|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 3 B) $3\sqrt{2}$ C) $3\sqrt{3}$ D) 4 E) 5

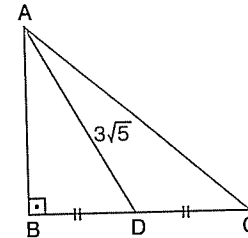
1. ABCD dörtgen, $m(\widehat{ADC})=90^\circ$, $m(\widehat{ABC})=90^\circ$
 $\frac{|AD|}{|BC|} = \frac{2}{3}$, $|AB|=10$ br, $|CD|=15$ br



Buna göre, $|AD|$ kaç br dir?

- A) 8 B) 10 C) 12 D) 13 E) 15

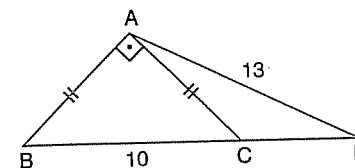
2. ABC üçgeninde, $[AB] \perp [BC]$, $|AB|=|BC|$
 $|BD|=|DC|$, $|AD|=3\sqrt{5}$ br



Buna göre, $|AC|$ kaç br dir?

- A) $3\sqrt{6}$ B) 8 C) $6\sqrt{2}$ D) $5\sqrt{3}$ E) $3\sqrt{10}$

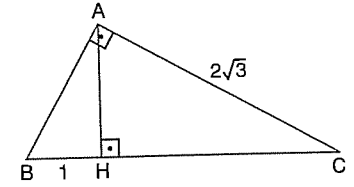
3. ABD üçgen, $|AB|=|AC|$, $m(\widehat{BAC})=90^\circ$
 $|BC|=10$ br, $|AD|=13$ br



Buna göre, $|CD|$ kaç br dir?

- A) 5 B) 6 C) 7 D) 8 E) 9

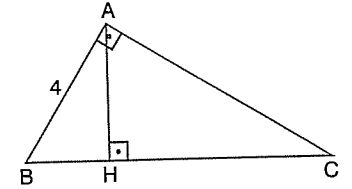
4. ABC dik üçgen, $[AB] \perp [AC]$, $[AH] \perp [BC]$
 $|BH|=1$ cm, $|AC|=2\sqrt{3}$ cm



Buna göre, $|AB|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 3 B) $2\sqrt{2}$ C) $\sqrt{6}$ D) 2 E) $\sqrt{3}$

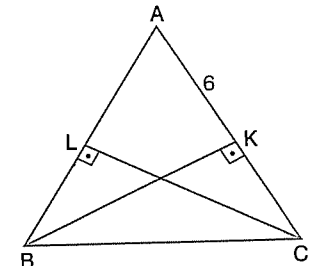
5. ABC dik üçgen, $[BA] \perp [AC]$, $[AH] \perp [BC]$
 $\frac{|BH|}{|HC|} = \frac{1}{3}$, $|AB|=4$ br



Buna göre, $|AH|$ kaç br dir?

- A) $\sqrt{2}$ B) $\sqrt{3}$ C) $2\sqrt{2}$ D) $2\sqrt{3}$ E) $3\sqrt{2}$

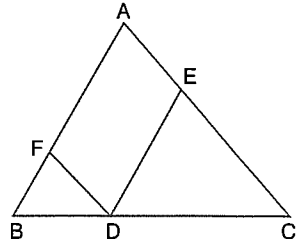
6. ABC ikizkenar üçgen, $|AB|=|AC|$, $[CL] \perp [AB]$
 $[BK] \perp [AC]$, $|AK|=6$ br, $|LC|=8$ br



Buna göre, $|BL|$ kaç br dir?

- A) 2 B) 3 C) 4 D) 6 E) 8

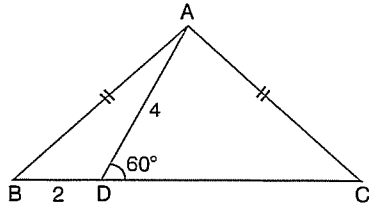
7. ABC üçgen, $|AB| = |AC|$, $[AB] \parallel [ED]$, $[AC] \parallel [FD]$
Çevre(AEDF) = 10 cm, Çevre(ABC) = 16 cm



Buna göre, $|BC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 4 B) 6 C) 8 D) 9 E) 10

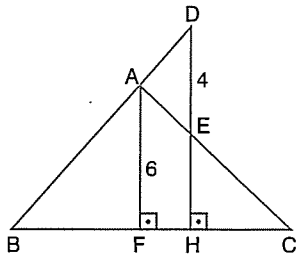
8. ABC ikizkenar üçgen, $|AB| = |AC|$
 $|AD| = 4$ cm, $|BD| = 2$ cm, $m(\widehat{ADC}) = 60^\circ$



Buna göre, $|DC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 6 B) $4\sqrt{2}$ C) 5 D) $2\sqrt{6}$ E) 4

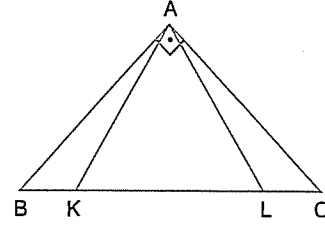
9. ABC ikizkenar üçgen, B, A, D doğrusal, $|AB| = |AC|$
 $[AF] \perp [BC]$, $[DH] \perp [BC]$, $|AF| = 6$ cm, $|DE| = 4$ cm



Buna göre, $|EH|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 2 B) 3 C) 3,5 D) $2\sqrt{3}$ E) 4

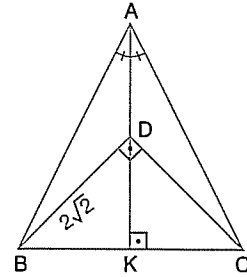
10. ABC ikizkenar dik üçgen, AKL eşkenar üçgen ve
 $[BA] \perp [AC]$ dir.



Buna göre, $\frac{|KL|}{|BC|}$ oranı kaçtır?

- A) $\frac{2}{3}$ B) $\frac{1}{2}$ C) $\frac{1}{3}$ D) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ E) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$

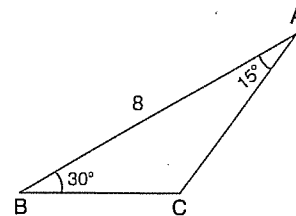
11. ABC, BDC üçgen, $[AK]$ açıortay, $[BD] \perp [DC]$
 $[AK] \perp [BC]$, $\frac{|AK|}{|KD|} = 2$, $|BD| = 2\sqrt{2}$ br



Buna göre, $|AC|$ kaç br dir?

- A) $\sqrt{10}$ B) $3\sqrt{2}$ C) $2\sqrt{5}$ D) $2\sqrt{6}$ E) 5

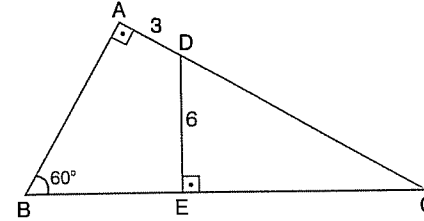
12. ABC üçgeninde, $m(\widehat{BAC}) = 15^\circ$
 $m(\widehat{ABC}) = 30^\circ$, $|AB| = 8$ cm



Buna göre, $|BC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 4 B) $4\sqrt{3}$ C) $4\sqrt{3} - 4$ D) $2\sqrt{3} + 2$ E) $6\sqrt{3} - 4$

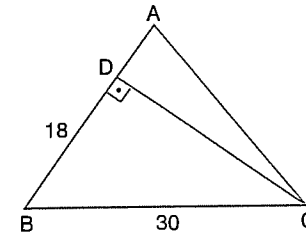
1. ABC dik üçgen, $[AB] \perp [AC]$, $[DE] \perp [BC]$
 $m(\widehat{ABC}) = 60^\circ$ $|AD| = 3$ cm, $|DE| = 6$ cm



Buna göre, $|BE|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 4 B) 6 C) $4\sqrt{3}$ D) 9 E) $6\sqrt{3}$

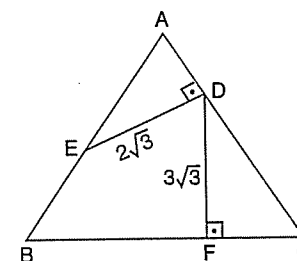
2. ABC üçgen, $[CD] \perp [AB]$, $|AB| = |AC|$
 $|DB| = 18$ cm, $|BC| = 30$ cm



Buna göre, $|AC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 20 B) 24 C) 25 D) 26 E) 30

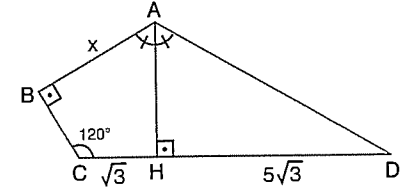
3. ABC eşkenar üçgen, $[ED] \perp [AC]$, $[DF] \perp [BC]$
 $|DF| = 3\sqrt{3}$ cm, $|ED| = 2\sqrt{3}$ cm



Buna göre, $|EB|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 1 B) 2 C) 3 D) 4 E) 5

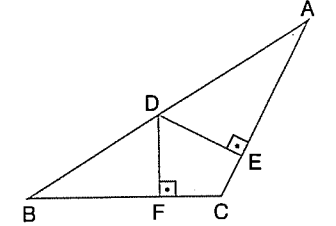
4. ABCD dörtgeninde, $m(\widehat{BAH}) = m(\widehat{DAH})$
 $[AH] \perp [DC]$, $[AB] \perp [CB]$, $m(\widehat{BCD}) = 120^\circ$
 $|DH| = 5\sqrt{3}$ cm, $|CH| = \sqrt{3}$ cm



Buna göre, $|AB| = x$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 3 B) 4 C) $4\sqrt{2}$ D) 5 E) $6\sqrt{3}$

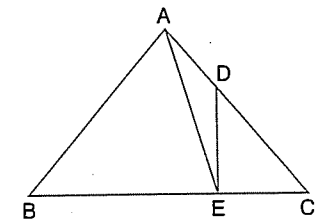
5. ABC üçgen, $[DE] \perp [AC]$, $[DF] \perp [BC]$
 $|AC| = 6$ cm, $|BC| = 6$ cm, $|ED| + |FD| = 5$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(ABC) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 10 B) 12 C) 15 D) 17 E) 20

6. ABC üçgen, $|BE| = 2|EC|$
 $|AC| = 3|AD|$, Alan(AED) = 3 cm^2

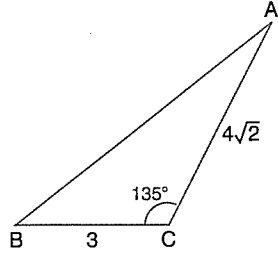


Buna göre, Alan(ABC) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 36 B) 27 C) 24 D) 18 E) 15

7. ABC üçgeninde, $m(\widehat{ACB})=135^\circ$

$$|BC|=3 \text{ cm}, |AC|=4\sqrt{2} \text{ cm}$$

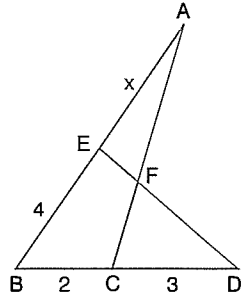


Buna göre, Alan(ABC) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 4 B) 5 C) 6 D) 7 E) 8

8. ABC, EBD üçgen, $|EB|=4 \text{ cm}$, $|BC|=2 \text{ cm}$

$$|CD|=3 \text{ cm}, \text{Alan}(AEF)=\text{Alan}(FCD)$$

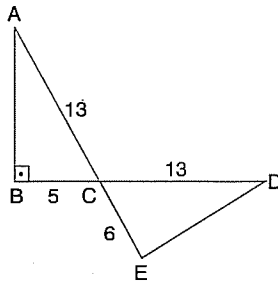


Buna göre, $|AE|=x$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 2 B) 3 C) 4 D) 5 E) 6

9. ABC, DEC üçgen, $m(\widehat{ABD})=90^\circ$, A, C, E doğrusal

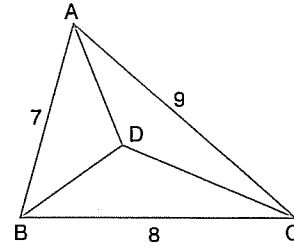
$$|BC|=5 \text{ br}, |AC|=13 \text{ br}, |EC|=6 \text{ br}, |CD|=13 \text{ br}$$



Buna göre, Alan(ECD) kaç br^2 dir?

- A) 30 B) 32 C) 35 D) 36 E) 40

10. ABC üçgeninde D noktası açıortayların kesişim noktası, $|AB|=7 \text{ cm}$, $|BC|=8 \text{ cm}$ ve $|AC|=9 \text{ cm}$ dir.

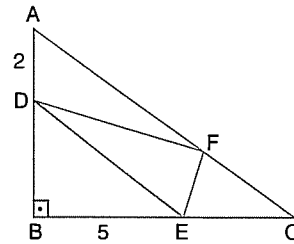


Buna göre, BDC üçgensel bölgesinin alanının ABC üçgensel bölgesinin alanına oranı kaçtır?

- A) $\frac{1}{5}$ B) $\frac{1}{3}$ C) $\frac{1}{2}$ D) $\frac{2}{3}$ E) $\frac{2}{5}$

11. ABC dik üçgen, $m(\widehat{ABC})=90^\circ$, $[ED] \parallel [AC]$

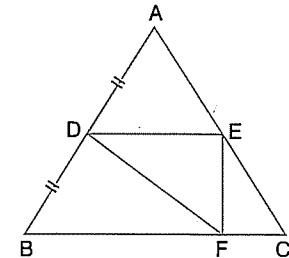
$$|BE|=5 \text{ cm}, |AD|=2 \text{ cm}$$



Buna göre, Alan(DEF) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 3 B) 4 C) $3\sqrt{2}$ D) 5 E) 6

12. ABC üçgen, $|AD|=|DB|$, $[DE] \parallel [BC]$

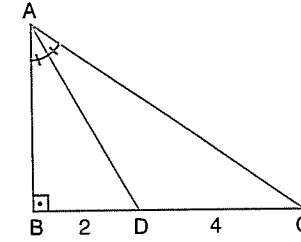


Buna göre, $\frac{\text{Alan}(AED)}{\text{Alan}(DEF)}$ oranı kaçtır?

- A) $\frac{1}{3}$ B) $\frac{1}{2}$ C) $\frac{2}{3}$ D) $\frac{3}{2}$ E) 1

1. ABC dik üçgen, $m(\widehat{ABC})=90^\circ$, $[AD]$ açıortay

$$|DC|=4 \text{ cm}, |BD|=2 \text{ cm}$$

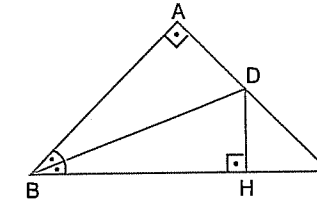


Buna göre, $|AD|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $2\sqrt{2}$ B) 3 C) 4 D) $3\sqrt{2}$ E) $2\sqrt{6}$

2. ABC dik üçgen, $[BA] \perp [AC]$, $[DH] \perp [BC]$

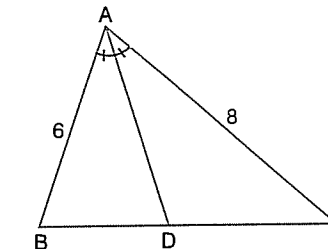
$$[BD] \text{ açıortay}, \frac{|AD|}{|DC|} = \frac{4}{5}$$



Buna göre, $\frac{|HC|}{|AD|}$ oranı kaçtır?

- A) $\frac{4}{5}$ B) $\frac{3}{5}$ C) $\frac{4}{3}$ D) $\frac{3}{4}$ E) 1

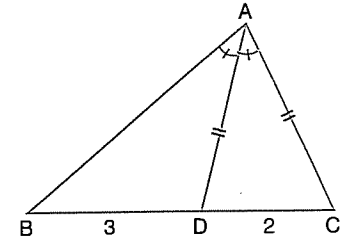
3. ABC üçgen, $|AB|=6 \text{ br}$, $|AC|=8 \text{ br}$, $|BC|=7 \text{ br}$



Buna göre, $[AD]$ açıortayının uzunluğu kaç br dir?

- A) 3 B) 4 C) 5 D) 6 E) 7

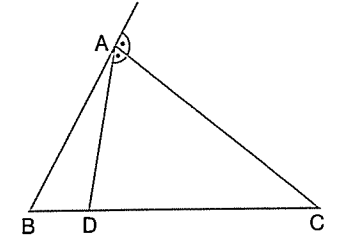
4. ABC üçgen, $[AD]$ açıortay, $|AD|=|AC|$
 $|BD|=3 \text{ cm}$, $|DC|=2 \text{ cm}$



Buna göre, $|AB|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $2\sqrt{3}$ B) $\sqrt{15}$ C) $3\sqrt{2}$ D) $2\sqrt{6}$ E) $3\sqrt{3}$

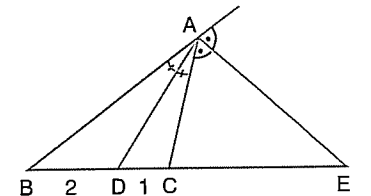
5. ABD üçgen, $[AC]$ dış açıortay, $5|BC|=7|DC|$
 $|AB|+|AD|=24 \text{ cm}$ ve B, D, C doğrusaldır.



Buna göre, $|AB|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 5 B) 7 C) 10 D) 12 E) 14

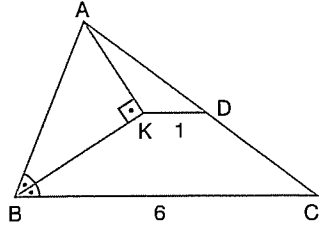
6. ABC üçgeninin, $[AD]$ iç açıortayı, $[AE]$ dış açıortayı ve $|BD|=2 \text{ cm}$, $|DC|=1 \text{ cm}$ dir.



Buna göre, $|BE|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 4 B) 5 C) 6 D) 7 E) 8

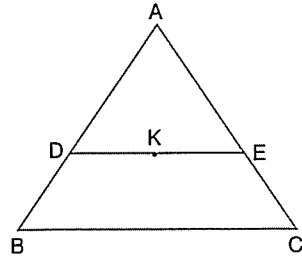
7. ABC üçgen, $[BK] \perp [AK]$, $[KD] \parallel [BC]$
 $[BK]$ açıortay, $|BC|=6$ br, $|KD|=1$ br



Buna göre, $|AB|$ kaç br dir?

- A) 4 B) 3,5 C) 3 D) 2,5 E) 2

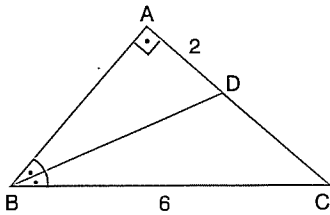
8. ABC üçgen, $[DE] \parallel [BC]$, $|AB|=6$ cm $|AC|=8$ cm
ve K noktası ABC üçgeninin iç açıortaylarının
kesişim noktasıdır.



Buna göre, Çevre (ADE) kaç cm dir?

- A) 15 B) 14 C) 13 D) 12 E) 10

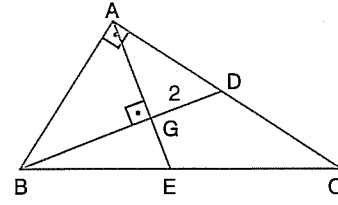
9. ABC dik üçgen, $m(\widehat{BAC})=90^\circ$, $[BD]$ açıortay
 $|AD|=2$ cm, $|BC|=6$ cm



Buna göre, Alan (BDC) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 6 B) 7 C) 8 D) 10 E) 12

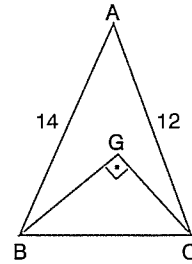
10. ABC dik üçgen, G kenarortayların kesim noktasıdır.
 $[BA] \perp [AC]$, $[AE] \perp [BD]$, $|GD|=2$ cm



Buna göre, $|AD|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $\sqrt{6}$ B) $2\sqrt{2}$ C) 3 D) $2\sqrt{3}$ E) 4

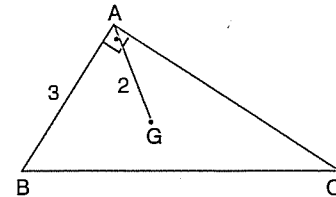
11. G, ABC üçgeninin kenarortayların kesim noktasıdır.
 $[BG] \perp [GC]$, $|AB|=14$ cm, $|AC|=12$ cm dir.



Buna göre, $|BC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $\sqrt{13}$ B) $\sqrt{15}$ C) $\sqrt{17}$ D) $2\sqrt{13}$ E) $2\sqrt{17}$

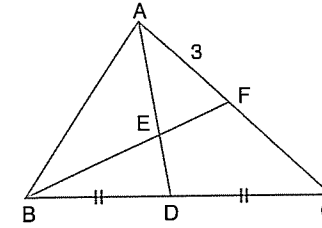
12. ABC dik üçgeninde G kenarortayların kesim noktasıdır.
 $m(\widehat{BAC})=90^\circ$, $|AG|=2$ cm, $|AB|=3$ cm dir.



Buna göre, $|AC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $2\sqrt{3}$ B) $3\sqrt{2}$ C) $3\sqrt{3}$ D) 6 E) $3\sqrt{5}$

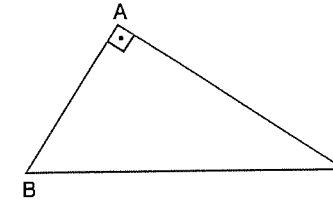
1. ABC üçgen, $|BD|=|DC|$, $|AE|=2|ED|$
 $|AF|=3$ br, $|AD] \cap [BF] = \{E\}$



Buna göre, $|AC|$ kaç br dir?

- A) 8 B) 7 C) 6 D) 5 E) 4

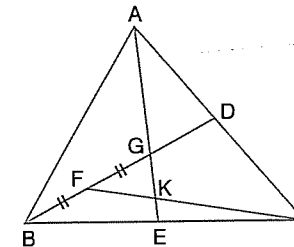
2. ABC dik üçgen, $m(\widehat{BAC})=90^\circ$, $V_b=7$ cm, $V_c=6$ cm



Buna göre, $|BC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $2\sqrt{17}$ B) $2\sqrt{13}$ C) $\sqrt{17}$ D) $\sqrt{15}$ E) $\sqrt{13}$

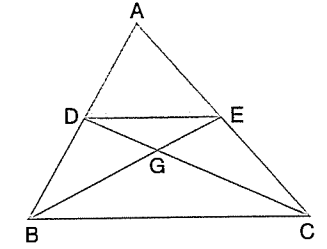
3. ABC üçgeninde G kenarortayların kesim noktasıdır.
 $|BF|=|FG|$, $[AE] \cap [BD] = \{G\}$ ve C, K, F doğrusaldır.



Buna göre, $\frac{|EK|}{|AK|}$ oranı kaçtır?

- A) $\frac{1}{3}$ B) $\frac{1}{4}$ C) $\frac{1}{5}$ D) $\frac{1}{7}$ E) $\frac{1}{8}$

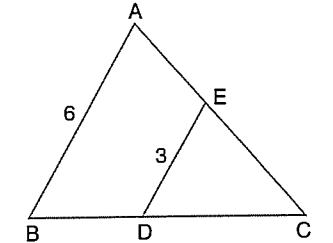
4. ABC üçgeninde G kenarortaylarının kesim noktası ve
 $[BE] \cap [CD] = \{G\}$ dir.



Buna göre, $\frac{\text{Alan}(DGE)}{\text{Alan}(ADE)}$ oranı kaçtır?

- A) $\frac{1}{2}$ B) $\frac{1}{3}$ C) $\frac{1}{4}$ D) $\frac{1}{6}$ E) $\frac{1}{8}$

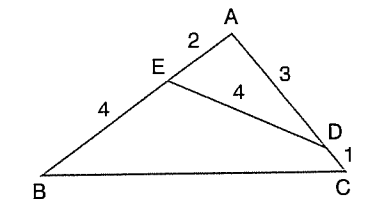
5. ABC üçgeninde, $[DE] \parallel [AB]$, $|DE|=3$ br
 $|AB|=6$ br, $|AC|=8$ br



Buna göre, $|AE|$ kaç br dir?

- A) 3 B) 4 C) 5 D) 6 E) 7

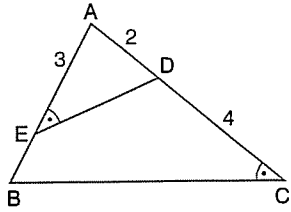
6. ABC üçgen, $|AE|=2$ cm, $|EB|=4$ cm
 $|AD|=3$ cm, $|DC|=1$ cm, $|ED|=4$ cm



Buna göre, $|BC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 9 B) 8,5 C) 8 D) 7 E) 6

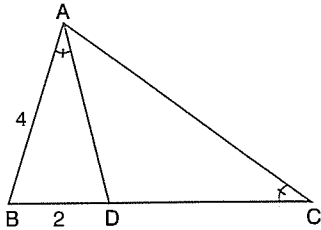
7. ABC üçgen, $m(\widehat{AED}) = m(\widehat{ACB})$
 $|AE| = 3$ cm, $|AD| = 2$ cm, $|DC| = 4$ cm



Buna göre, $|EB|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $\frac{5}{2}$ B) 2 C) $\frac{3}{2}$ D) 1 E) $\frac{1}{2}$

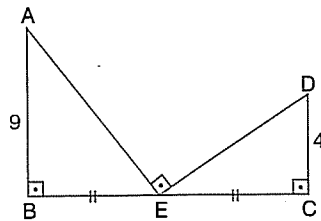
8. ABC üçgen, $m(\widehat{BAD}) = m(\widehat{ACB})$
 $|BD| = 2$ cm, $|AB| = 4$ cm



Buna göre, $|DC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 2 B) 3 C) 4 D) 5 E) 6

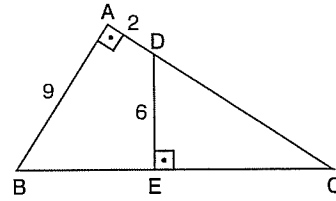
9. ABE, DCE dik üçgen, $|AB| \perp |BC|$, $|DC| \perp |BC|$
 $|AE| \perp |DE|$, $|BE| = |EC|$, $|AB| = 9$ cm, $|DC| = 4$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(DEC) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 9 B) 10 C) 12 D) 16 E) 18

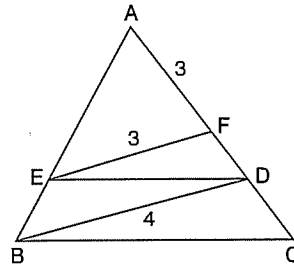
10. ABC dik üçgen, $m(\widehat{BAC}) = m(\widehat{DEC}) = 90^\circ$
 $|AB| = 9$ cm, $|AD| = 2$ cm, $|DE| = 6$ cm



Buna göre, $|BC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 17 B) 15 C) 13 D) 12 E) 10

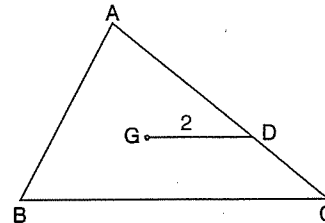
11. ABC üçgeninde, $|ED| \parallel |BC|$, $|EF| \parallel |BD|$
 $|EF| = 3$ cm, $|BD| = 4$ cm, $|AF| = 3$ cm



Buna göre, $|DC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $\frac{2}{3}$ B) 1 C) $\frac{4}{3}$ D) $\frac{3}{2}$ E) 2

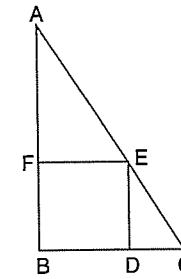
12. ABC üçgeninde G kenarortayların kesim noktasıdır.
 $|GD| \parallel |BC|$, $|GD| = 2$ cm



Buna göre, $|BC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 3 B) 4 C) 6 D) 8 E) 9

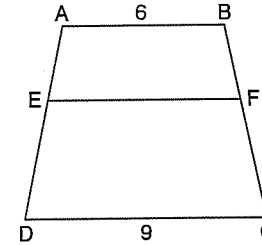
1. ABC üçgen, BDEF kare, $|AB| = 12$ cm, $|BC| = 6$ cm



Buna göre, karenin bir kenarının uzunluğu kaç cm dir?

- A) 3 B) 4 C) $\frac{9}{2}$ D) 5 E) $\frac{11}{2}$

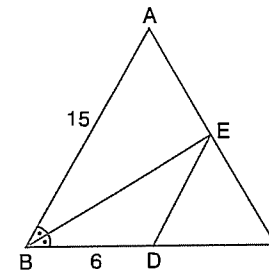
2. ABCD dörtgen, $|AB| \parallel |EF| \parallel |DC|$
 $2|AE| = |ED|$, $|AB| = 6$ cm, $|DC| = 9$ cm



Buna göre, $|EF|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $\frac{13}{2}$ B) 7 C) $\frac{15}{2}$ D) 8 E) $\frac{17}{2}$

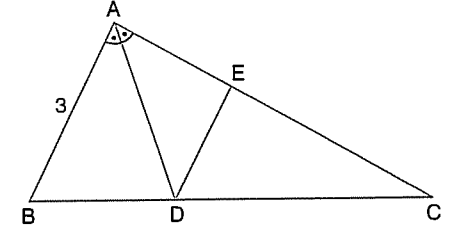
3. ABC üçgen, $|BE|$ açıortay, $|DE| \parallel |AB|$
 $|AB| = 15$ cm, $|BD| = 6$ cm



Buna göre, $|DC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 3 B) 4 C) 5 D) 6 E) 8

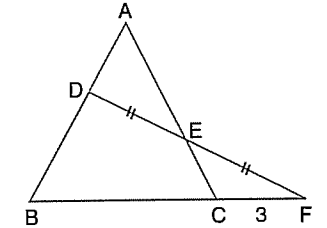
4. ABC üçgen, $|AD|$ açıortay, $|DE| \parallel |AB|$
 $|AB| = 3$ cm, $|AC| = 6$ cm



Buna göre, $|EC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $\frac{5}{2}$ B) 3 C) 4 D) $\frac{9}{2}$ E) 5

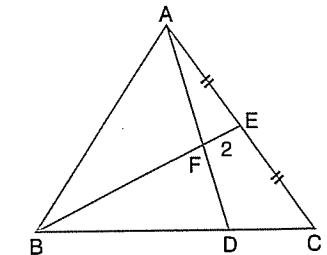
5. ABC, BDF üçgen, $2|AD| = |BD|$
 $|ED| = |EF|$, $|CF| = 3$ cm



Buna göre, $|BC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 12 B) 9 C) 8 D) 7 E) 6

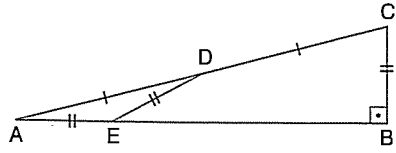
6. ABC üçgen, $|AE| = |EC|$, $|BD| = 2|DC|$
 $|EF| = 2$ br ve A, F, D doğrusaldır.



Buna göre, $|BE|$ kaç br dir?

- A) 12 B) 11 C) 10 D) 9 E) 8

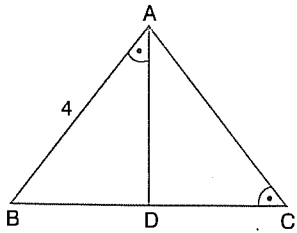
7. ABC üçgen, $[AB] \perp [BC]$
 $|AD| = |DC|$, $|AE| = |ED| = |BC|$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{CDE})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 170 B) 165 C) 160 D) 150 E) 135

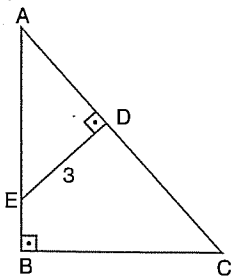
8. ABC üçgen, $m(\widehat{BAD}) = m(\widehat{ACB})$
 $\text{Alan}(\triangle ABD) = \text{Alan}(\triangle ADC)$, $|AB| = 4$ cm



Buna göre, $|DC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $4\sqrt{2}$ B) 4 C) 3 D) $2\sqrt{2}$ E) 2

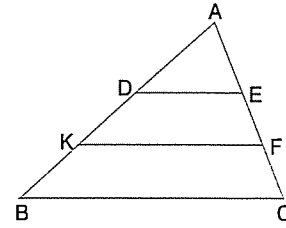
9. ABC üçgen, $m(\widehat{ABC}) = 90^\circ$, $m(\widehat{ADE}) = 90^\circ$
 $\text{Alan}(\triangle ABC) = 2 \cdot \text{Alan}(\triangle AED)$, $|ED| = 3$ cm



Buna göre, $|BC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 3 B) $3\sqrt{2}$ C) $3\sqrt{3}$ D) $4\sqrt{2}$ E) 6

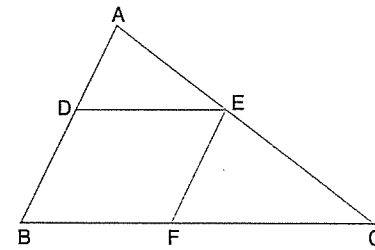
10. ABC üçgeninde, $[DE] \parallel [KF] \parallel [BC]$
 $2|AD| = 3|DK| = 3|KB|$, $\text{Alan}(\triangle DEFK) = 8 \text{ cm}^2$



Buna göre, $\text{Alan}(\triangle KBCF)$ kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 10 B) 12 C) 14 D) 16 E) 18

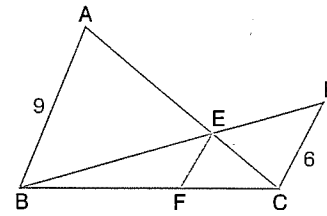
11. ABC üçgen, $[DE] \parallel [BC]$, $[EF] \parallel [AB]$
 $\text{Alan}(\triangle ADE) = 18 \text{ cm}^2$, $\text{Alan}(\triangle EFC) = 32 \text{ cm}^2$



Buna göre, $\text{Alan}(\triangle ABC)$ kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 80 B) 84 C) 90 D) 94 E) 98

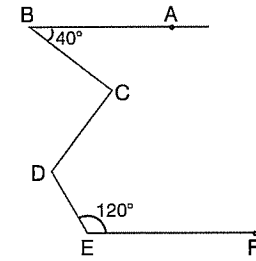
12. ABC, BCD üçgen, $[AB] \parallel [EF] \parallel [DC]$
 $|AB| = 9$ cm, $|DC| = 6$ cm



Buna göre, $\frac{\text{Alan}(\triangle BEF)}{\text{Alan}(\triangle BEC)}$ oranı kaçtır?

- A) $\frac{2}{3}$ B) $\frac{3}{4}$ C) $\frac{3}{5}$ D) $\frac{2}{5}$ E) $\frac{1}{3}$

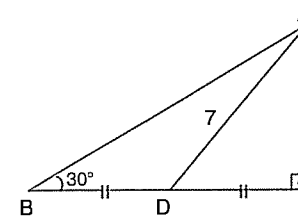
1. $[BA] \parallel [EF]$, $m(\widehat{ABC}) = 40^\circ$, $m(\widehat{DEF}) = 120^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{CDE}) - m(\widehat{BCD})$ farkı kaç derecedir?

- A) 20 B) 30 C) 40 D) 50 E) 60

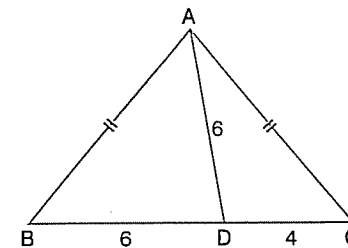
2. ABC üçgen, $[BC] \perp [AC]$, $|BD| = |DC|$, $m(\widehat{ABC}) = 30^\circ$
 $|AD| = 7$ cm dir.



Buna göre, $|AB|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $4\sqrt{3}$ B) $6\sqrt{3}$ C) $4\sqrt{6}$ D) $4\sqrt{7}$ E) $6\sqrt{7}$

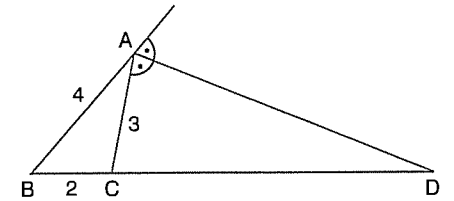
3. ABC üçgen, $|AB| = |AC|$, $|BD| = 6$ cm, $|AD| = 6$ cm
 $|DC| = 4$ cm dir.



Buna göre, $|AB|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $3\sqrt{5}$ B) 7 C) $5\sqrt{2}$ D) $2\sqrt{13}$ E) $2\sqrt{15}$

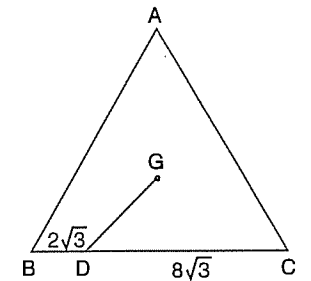
4. $[AD]$, ABC üçgeninde dış açıortay
 $|AB| = 4$ cm, $|AC| = 3$ cm, $|BC| = 2$ cm



Buna göre, $|BD|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 5 B) 6 C) 7 D) 8 E) 9

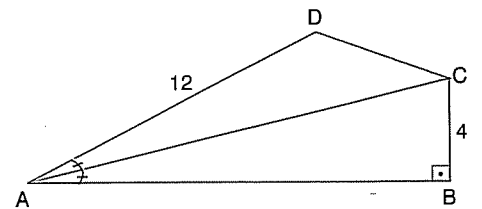
5. G, ABC eşkenar üçgeninde kenarortayların kesim noktası, $|BD| = 2\sqrt{3}$ cm, $|DC| = 8\sqrt{3}$ cm dir.



Buna göre, $|GD|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 6 B) $4\sqrt{3}$ C) $2\sqrt{13}$ D) $3\sqrt{6}$ E) 8

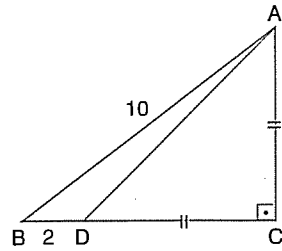
6. $[AC]$ açıortay, $[AB] \perp [BC]$, $|AD| = 12$ cm, $|BC| = 4$ cm



Buna göre, $\text{Alan}(\triangle ADC)$ kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 12 B) 16 C) 18 D) 20 E) 24

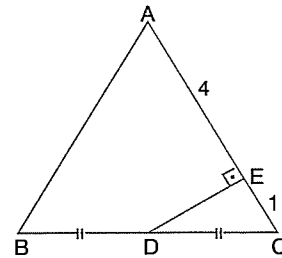
7. ABC üçgen, $[AC] \perp [BC]$, $|DC| = |AC|$
 $|BD| = 2$ cm, $|AB| = 10$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(ABC) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 12 B) 18 C) 20 D) 24 E) 30

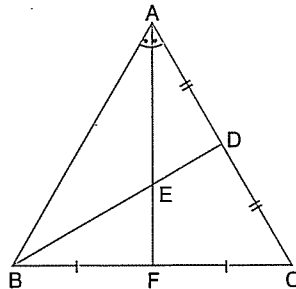
8. ABC üçgen, $[DE] \perp [AC]$, $|AB| = |AC|$
 $|BD| = |DC|$, $|AE| = 4$ cm, $|EC| = 1$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(ABC) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 4 B) 5 C) 6 D) 8 E) 10

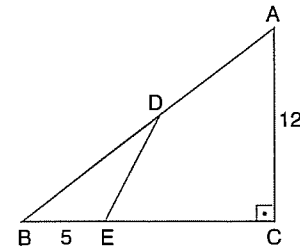
9. ABC üçgen, $[AF]$ açıortay, $|AD| = |DC|$
 $|BF| = |FC|$, $|BD| = 15$ cm, $|BC| = 16$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(ADE) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 12 B) 16 C) 18 D) 20 E) 24

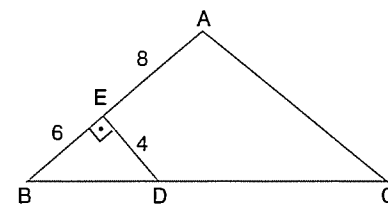
10. ABC üçgen, $[BC] \perp [AC]$, $2|BD| = 3|AD|$
 $|BE| = 5$ cm, $|AC| = 12$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(BDE) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 15 B) 18 C) 20 D) 24 E) 25

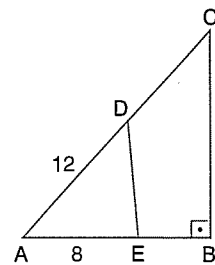
11. ABC üçgen, $[DE] \perp [AB]$, $3|BD| = 2|DC|$
 $|BE| = 6$ cm, $|EA| = 8$ cm, $|ED| = 4$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(ABC) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 56 B) 64 C) 70 D) 72 E) 78

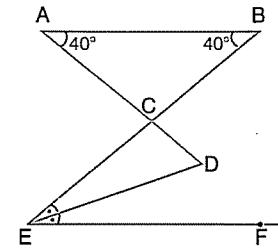
12. ABC üçgen, $[AB] \perp [BC]$, $3|AC| = 4|BC|$
 $|AD| = 12$ cm, $|AE| = 8$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(ADE) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 36 B) 40 C) 45 D) 48 E) 50

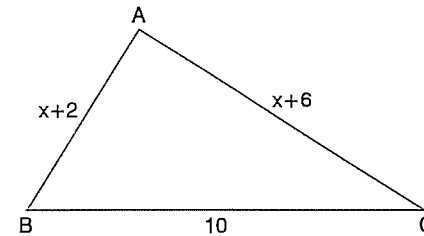
1. $[AB] \parallel [EF]$, $[ED]$ açıortay, $m(\widehat{ABE}) = 40^\circ$, $m(\widehat{BAD}) = 40^\circ$



Buna göre, ADE açısı kaç derecedir?

- A) 40 B) 50 C) 60 D) 70 E) 80

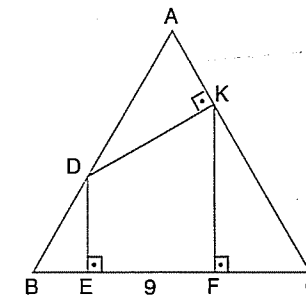
2. ABC üçgen, $|AB| = (x+2)$ cm
 $|AC| = (x+6)$ cm, $|BC| = 10$ cm



Buna göre, ABC üçgeninin çevresi en az kaç cm dir?

- A) 20 B) 21 C) 22 D) 23 E) 24

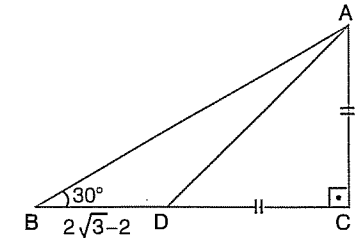
3. ABC eşkenar üçgen, $[DK] \perp [AC]$, $[DE] \perp [BC]$
 $[KF] \perp [BC]$, $|EF| = 9$ cm



Buna göre, $|AD|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 10 B) 12 C) 13 D) 14 E) 15

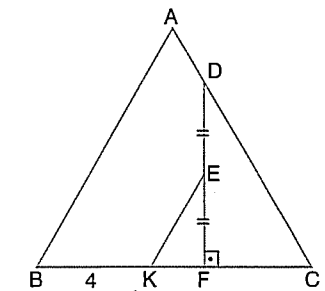
4. ABC üçgen, $[AC] \perp [BC]$, $|DC| = |AC|$
 $m(\widehat{ABC}) = 30^\circ$, $|BD| = (2\sqrt{3} - 2)$ cm



Buna göre, $|AB|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $2\sqrt{3}$ B) 4 C) $3\sqrt{2}$ D) 6 E) $4\sqrt{3}$

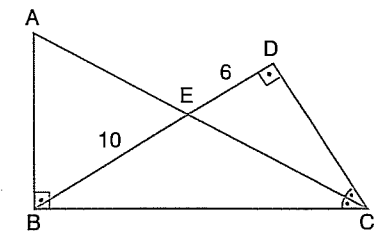
5. ABC eşkenar üçgen, $[DF] \perp [BC]$, $[EK] \parallel [AB]$
 $|DE| = |EF|$, $|CD| = 4|AD|$, $|BK| = 4$ cm



Buna göre, $|DC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 6 B) 8 C) 9 D) 10 E) 12

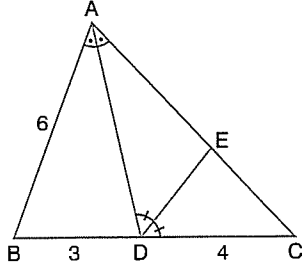
6. $[AB] \perp [BC]$, $[BD] \perp [DC]$, $[CA]$ açıortay
 $|BE| = 10$ cm, $|ED| = 6$ cm



Buna göre, $|AE|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 8 B) $6\sqrt{2}$ C) $5\sqrt{3}$ D) $4\sqrt{5}$ E) 9

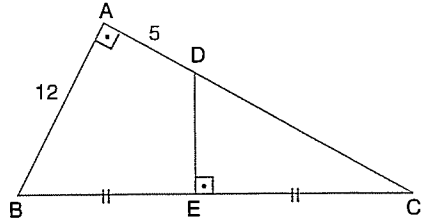
7. ABC üçgen, [AD] ve [DE] açıortay, $|AB|=6$ cm
 $|BD|=3$ cm, $|DC|=4$ cm



Buna göre, $|CE|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $\frac{12}{5}$ B) $\frac{13}{5}$ C) $\frac{14}{5}$ D) 3 E) $\frac{16}{5}$

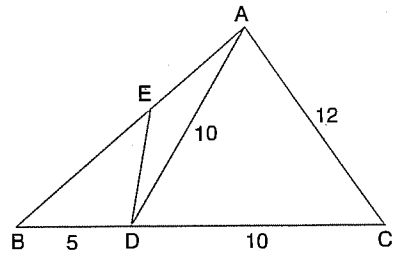
8. ABC dik üçgen, $[AB] \perp [AC]$, $[DE] \perp [BC]$
 $|BE|=|EC|$, $|AB|=12$ cm, $|AD|=5$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(DEC) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 26 B) 28 C) 30 D) 36 E) 39

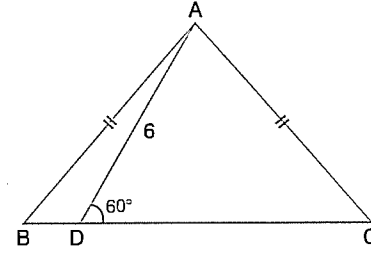
9. ABC üçgen, $|BE|=2|EA|$, $|BD|=5$ cm
 $|DC|=10$ cm, $|AD|=10$ cm, $|AC|=12$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(ADE) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 8 B) 10 C) 12 D) 15 E) 16

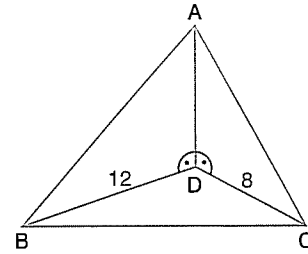
10. ABC üçgen, $|AB|=|AC|$, $m(\widehat{ADC})=60^\circ$
 $|AD|=6$ cm, Alan(ABC) = $15\sqrt{3}$ cm^2



Buna göre, $|BD|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 1 B) 2 C) 3 D) 4 E) 5

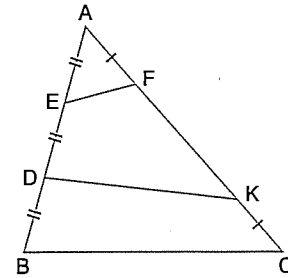
11. ABC üçgen, $m(\widehat{ADB})=m(\widehat{ADC})$
 $|BD|=12$ cm, $|DC|=8$ cm



Buna göre, ABD üçgensel bölgesinin alanının, ADC üçgensel bölgesinin alanına oranı kaçtır?

- A) $\frac{3}{2}$ B) $\frac{4}{3}$ C) $\frac{2}{3}$ D) $\frac{3}{4}$ E) $\frac{5}{2}$

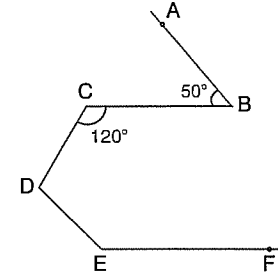
12. ABC üçgen, $|AE|=|ED|=|DB|$, $|AF|=|CK|$
 $|FK|=2|KC|$ ve Alan(EDKF) = 15 cm^2 dir.



Buna göre, Alan(BCKD) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 15 B) 16 C) 18 D) 20 E) 24

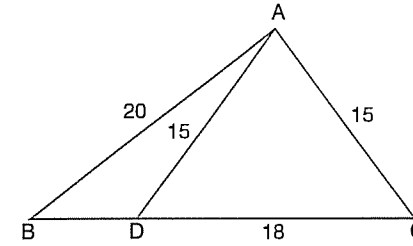
1. $[BA] \parallel [ED]$, $[CB] \parallel [EF]$, $m(\widehat{ABC})=50^\circ$, $m(\widehat{BCD})=120^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{CDE})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 90 B) 100 C) 110 D) 120 E) 130

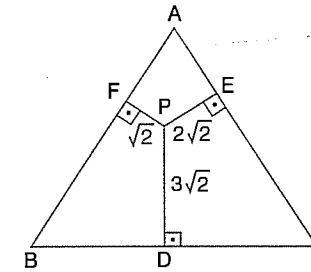
2. ABC üçgen, $|AB|=20$ cm
 $|AD|=|AC|=15$ cm, $|DC|=18$ cm



Buna göre, $|BD|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 6 B) 7 C) 8 D) 9 E) 10

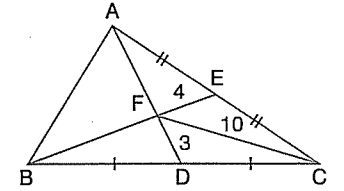
3. ABC eşkenar üçgen, $[PF] \perp [AB]$, $[PE] \perp [AC]$
 $[PD] \perp [BC]$, $|PF|=\sqrt{2}$ cm, $|PE|=2\sqrt{2}$ cm
 $|PD|=3\sqrt{2}$ cm dir.



Buna göre, Alan(ABC) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) $16\sqrt{3}$ B) $18\sqrt{3}$ C) $20\sqrt{3}$ D) $24\sqrt{3}$ E) $25\sqrt{3}$

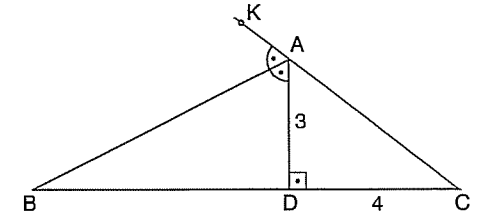
4. ABC üçgen, $[AD] \cap [BE]=\{F\}$, $|AE|=|EC|$
 $|BD|=|DC|$, $|FE|=4$ cm, $|FD|=3$ cm, $|FC|=10$ cm



Buna göre, ABF üçgeninin çevresi kaç cm dir?

- A) 19 B) 20 C) 21 D) 24 E) 25

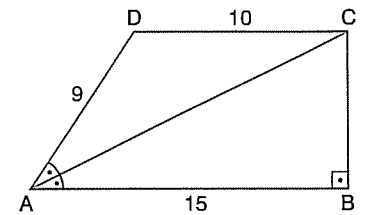
5. $[AD] \perp [BC]$, $[CK] \cap [BA]=\{A\}$, $[AB]$ açıortay
 $|AD|=3$ cm ve $|DC|=4$ cm dir.



Buna göre, $|AB|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $3\sqrt{5}$ B) $4\sqrt{3}$ C) 7 D) $5\sqrt{2}$ E) $3\sqrt{6}$

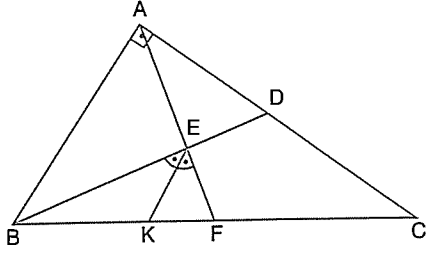
6. $[AC]$ açıortay, $[AB] \perp [BC]$, $|AD|=9$ cm
 $|DC|=10$ cm, $|AB|=15$ cm



Buna göre, $|AC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 17 B) 18 C) 20 D) 24 E) 25

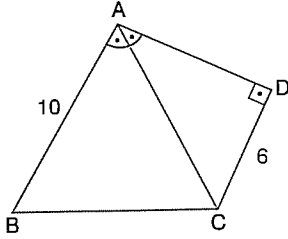
7. E, ABC üçgeninin kenarortayların kesim noktasıdır.
[EK] açıortay, $[AB] \perp [AC]$, $|BD|=18$ cm, $|BC|=24$ cm



Buna göre, $|BK|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 6 B) 7 C) 8 D) 9 E) 10

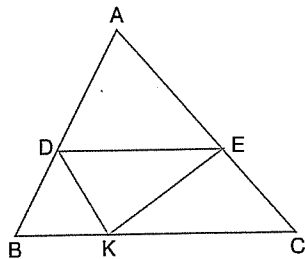
8. $[AD] \perp [DC]$, [AC] açıortay, $|DC|=6$ cm, $|AB|=10$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(ABC) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 15 B) 20 C) 25 D) 30 E) 45

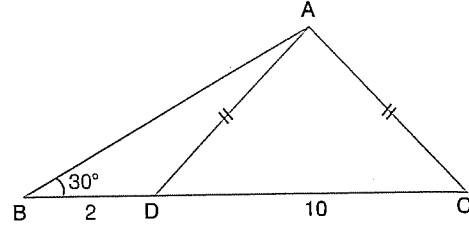
9. ABC üçgen, $[DE] \parallel [BC]$, $K \in [BC]$
Alan(ADE)=12 cm^2 , Alan(DKE)=6 cm^2



Buna göre, Alan(ABC) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 24 B) 27 C) 30 D) 36 E) 45

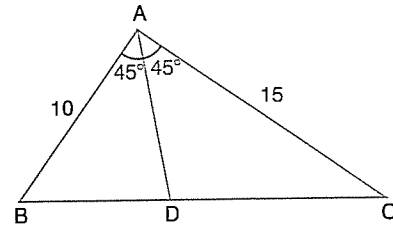
10. ABC üçgen, $|AD|=|AC|$, $m(\widehat{ABC})=30^\circ$
 $|BD|=2$ cm, $|DC|=10$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(ABC) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) $7\sqrt{3}$ B) $8\sqrt{3}$ C) $10\sqrt{3}$ D) $12\sqrt{3}$ E) $14\sqrt{3}$

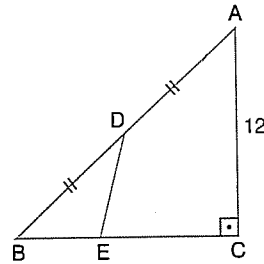
11. ABC üçgen, $|AB|=10$ cm, $|AC|=15$ cm
 $m(\widehat{BAD})=m(\widehat{DAC})=45^\circ$



Buna göre, Alan(ADC) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 30 B) 36 C) 40 D) 45 E) 50

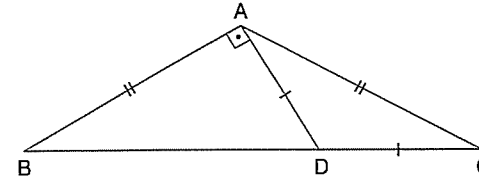
12. ABC üçgen, $[AC] \perp [BC]$, $|AD|=|DB|$, $|BC|=12$ cm
 $|AC|=12$ cm ve Alan(BED)=12 cm^2 dir.



Buna göre, $|EC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 7 B) 8 C) 9 D) 10 E) 11

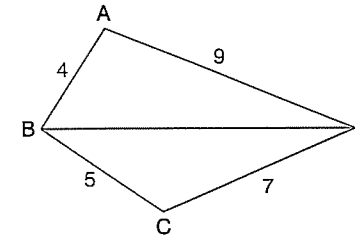
1. ABC üçgen, $[AB] \perp [AD]$, $|AB|=|AC|$, $|AD|=|DC|$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{ABC})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 15 B) 20 C) 25 D) 30 E) 45

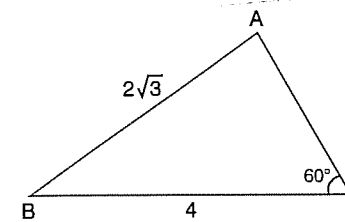
2. ABCD dörtgen, $|AB|=4$ cm, $|AD|=9$ cm
 $|BC|=5$ cm, $|CD|=7$ cm



Buna göre, $|BD|$ nin kaç farklı tam sayı değeri vardır?

- A) 5 B) 6 C) 7 D) 8 E) 9

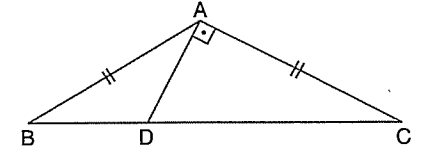
3. ABC üçgen, $m(\widehat{ACB})=60^\circ$, $|AB|=2\sqrt{3}$ cm, $|BC|=4$ cm



Buna göre, $|AC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 1 B) $\sqrt{3}$ C) 2 D) 3 E) $2\sqrt{3}$

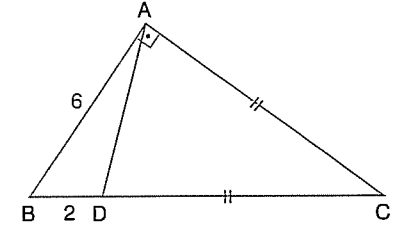
4. ABC üçgen, $[AD] \perp [AC]$, $|AB|=|AC|$, $\frac{|BC|}{|AC|}=\sqrt{3}$



Buna göre, $\frac{|AD|}{|BD|}$ oranı kaçtır?

- A) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$ B) $\frac{1}{2}$ C) 1 D) $\frac{3}{2}$ E) $\sqrt{3}$

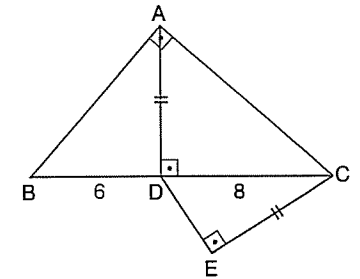
5. ABC üçgen, $[AB] \perp [AC]$, $|AB|=6$ cm
 $|BD|=2$ cm, $|AC|=|DC|$



Buna göre, Alan(ABD) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 3,6 B) 3,8 C) 4 D) 4,6 E) 4,8

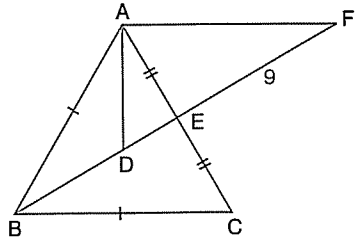
6. $[AB] \perp [AC]$, $[AD] \perp [BC]$, $[DE] \perp [EC]$
 $|AD|=|EC|$, $|BD|=6$ cm, $|DC|=8$ cm



Buna göre, $|DE|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 4 B) $2\sqrt{5}$ C) 5 D) $3\sqrt{3}$ E) 6

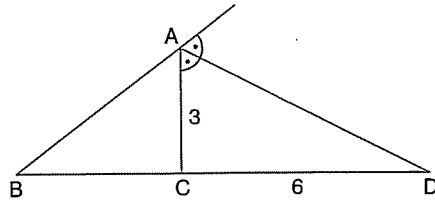
7. ABC üçgen, $[AF] \parallel [BC]$, $|AB| = |BC|$, $|AE| = |EC|$
 $|BD| = 2|DE|$, $|EF| = 9$ cm, $|AC| = 8$ cm



Buna göre, $|AD|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 3 B) 4 C) 5 D) 6 E) 8

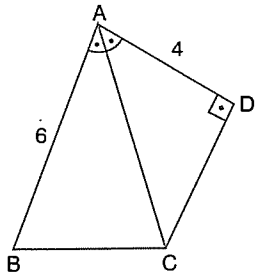
8. $[AD]$, ABC üçgeninde dış açıortay, $|AC| = 3$ cm
 $|DC| = 6$ cm, $|BD| = 10$ cm



Buna göre, $|AB|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 4 B) 5 C) 6 D) $\frac{13}{2}$ E) 7

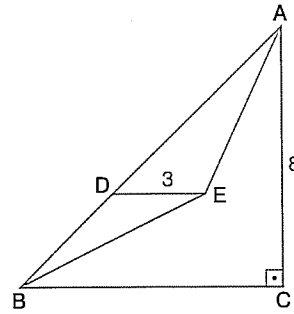
9. $[CD] \perp [AD]$, $[AC]$ açıortay, $m(\widehat{BAD}) = m(\widehat{ACB})$
 $|AD| = 4$ cm, $|AB| = 6$ cm



Buna göre, $|AC| + |BC|$ toplamı kaç cm dir?

- A) $2\sqrt{21}$ B) $3\sqrt{21}$ C) $4\sqrt{21}$ D) $5\sqrt{21}$ E) $6\sqrt{21}$

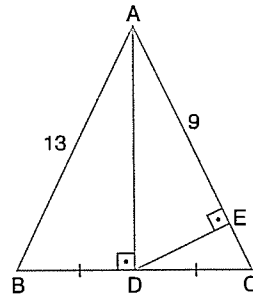
10. $[AC] \perp [BC]$, $[DE] \parallel [BC]$, $|DE| = 3$ cm, $|AC| = 8$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(ABE) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 6 B) 8 C) 10 D) 12 E) 14

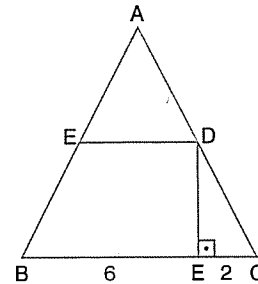
11. ABC üçgen, $[AD] \perp [BC]$, $[DE] \perp [AC]$
 $|AB| = 13$ cm, $|AE| = 9$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(ADE) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 15 B) 18 C) 21 D) 24 E) 27

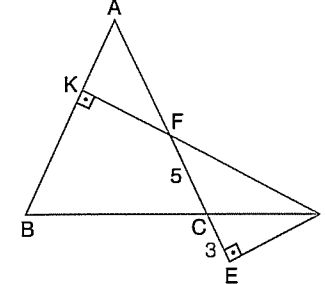
12. ABC eşkenar üçgen, $[ED] \parallel [BC]$, $[DE] \perp [BC]$
 $|BE| = 6$ cm, $|EC| = 2$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(AED) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) $3\sqrt{3}$ B) $4\sqrt{3}$ C) $5\sqrt{3}$ D) $6\sqrt{3}$ E) $7\sqrt{3}$

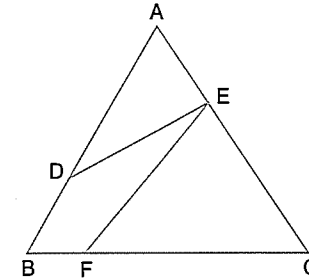
1. $[AB] \perp [KD]$, $[AE] \perp [DE]$, $|AB| = |AC|$
 $|FC| = 5$ cm, $|CE| = 3$ cm, B, C, D doğrusaldır.



Buna göre, $|FD|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 10 B) 12 C) 13 D) 15 E) 16

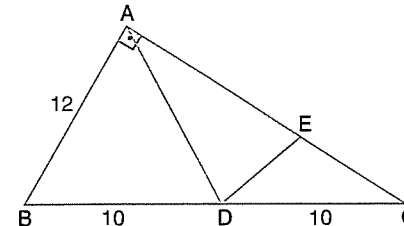
2. ABC üçgen, $2|EC| = 3|AE|$, $|AD| = 2|DB|$
 $|FC| = 4|BF|$, Alan(BFED) = 19 cm^2 dir.



Buna göre, Alan(ABC) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 65 B) 70 C) 75 D) 80 E) 90

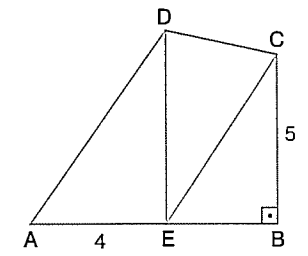
3. ABC üçgen, $[AB] \perp [AC]$, $|AB| = 12$ cm
 $|BD| = |DC| = 10$ cm, Alan(ADE) = 30 cm^2 dir.



Buna göre, $|EC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 3 B) 4 C) 5 D) 6 E) 8

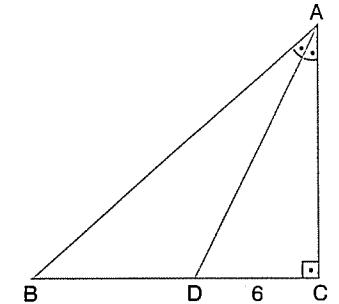
4. $[AB] \perp [BC]$, $[EC] \parallel [AD]$, $|AE| = 4$ cm, $|BC| = 5$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(DEC) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 10 B) 12 C) 15 D) 18 E) 20

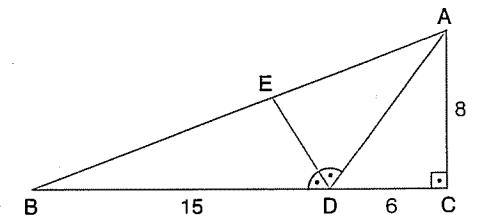
5. ABC üçgen, $[AC] \perp [BC]$, $[AD]$ açıortay
 $|DC| = 6$ cm, $|AB| + |AC| = 20$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(ABC) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 30 B) 36 C) 45 D) 50 E) 60

6. ABC üçgen, $[AC] \perp [BC]$, $[DE]$ açıortay
 $|BD| = 15$ cm, $|DC| = 6$ cm, $|AC| = 8$ cm

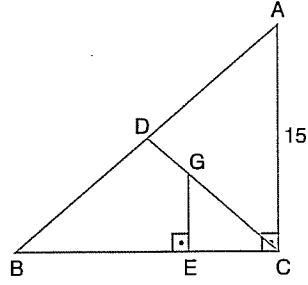


Buna göre, Alan(ADE) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 12 B) 16 C) 18 D) 24 E) 30

7. G, ABC üçgeninde kenarortayların kesim noktasıdır.

$$[AC] \perp [BC], [GE] \perp [BC], |DC| = \frac{25}{2} \text{ cm}, |AC| = 15 \text{ cm}$$



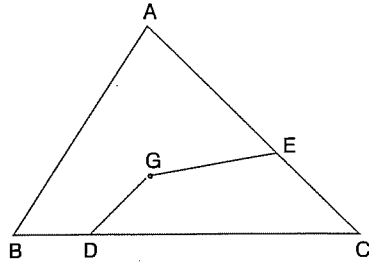
Buna göre, $|GE|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 2 B) 3 C) 4 D) 5 E) 6

8. G, ABC üçgeninin kenarortaylarının kesim noktasıdır.

$$2|AE| = 3|EC|, |DC| = 4|BD| \text{ ve}$$

$$\text{Alan}(GDCE) = 28 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ dir.}$$

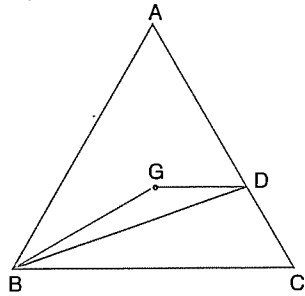


Buna göre, $\text{Alan}(ABC)$ kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 45 B) 60 C) 70 D) 80 E) 90

9. G, ABC üçgeninin kenarortaylarının kesim noktasıdır.

$$[GD] \parallel [BC] \text{ ve } \text{Alan}(ABC) = 27 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ dir.}$$

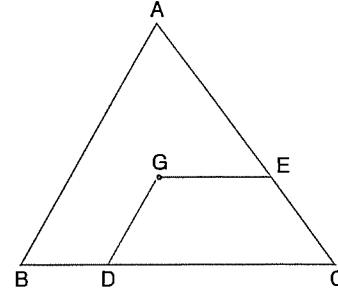


Buna göre, $\text{Alan}(BGD)$ kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 1 B) 2 C) 3 D) 4 E) 6

10. G, ABC üçgeninde kenarortayların kesim noktasıdır.

$$[GE] \parallel [BC], [DG] \parallel [AB], \text{Alan}(DCEG) = 6 \text{ cm}^2$$

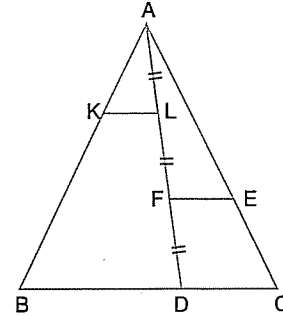


Buna göre, $\text{Alan}(ABC)$ kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 18 B) 21 C) 24 D) 27 E) 36

11. ABC üçgen, $[KL] \parallel [FE] \parallel [BC]$, $|AL| = |LF| = |FD|$

$$|BD| = 2|DC|, \text{taralı bölgelerin alanları toplamı } \frac{7}{3} \text{ cm}^2$$

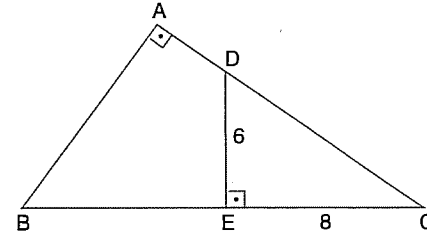


Buna göre, $\text{Alan}(ABC)$ kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 6 B) 7 C) 8 D) 9 E) 10

12. ABC üçgen $[AB] \perp [AC]$, $[DE] \perp [BC]$

$$|DE| = 6 \text{ cm}, |EC| = 8 \text{ cm}, \text{Alan}(ABED) = 72 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ dir.}$$

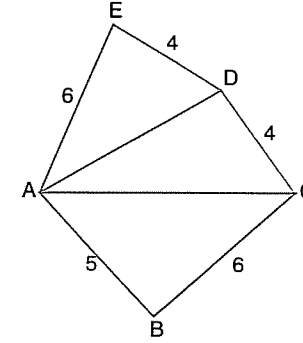


Buna göre, $|AD|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 2 B) 3 C) 4 D) 5 E) 6

1. ABCDE beşgen, $|AE| = 6 \text{ cm}$, $|ED| = 4 \text{ cm}$

$$|DC| = 4 \text{ cm}, |CB| = 6 \text{ cm}, |AB| = 5 \text{ cm}$$

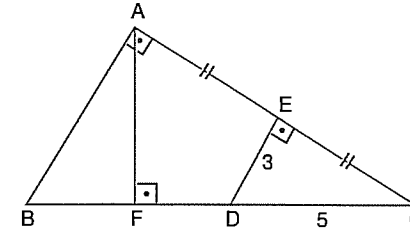


Buna göre, $|AD| + |AC|$ toplamının en küçük ve en büyük tam sayı değerleri toplamı kaç cm dir?

- A) 20 B) 23 C) 25 D) 26 E) 28

2. ABC üçgen, $[AF] \perp [BC]$, $[AB] \perp [AC]$, $[DE] \perp [AC]$

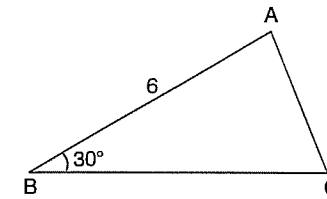
$$|AE| = |EC|, |DE| = 3 \text{ cm}, |DC| = 5 \text{ cm}$$



Buna göre, $|BF|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 2,4 B) 2,8 C) 3 D) 3,4 E) 3,6

3. ABC üçgen, $m(\widehat{ABC}) = 30^\circ$, $|BC| = 2|AC|$, $|AB| = 6 \text{ cm}$

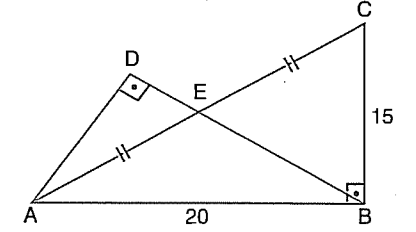


Buna göre, $|BC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $2\sqrt{3}$ B) $3\sqrt{3}$ C) $4\sqrt{3}$ D) $5\sqrt{3}$ E) $6\sqrt{3}$

4. $[AB] \perp [BC]$, $[AD] \perp [DB]$, $|AE| = |EC|$

$$|BC| = 15 \text{ cm}, |AB| = 20 \text{ cm}$$

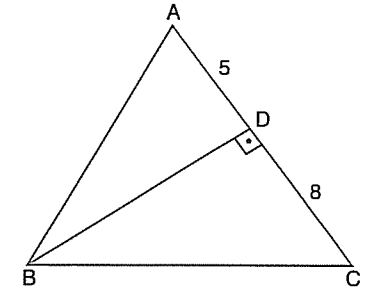


Buna göre, $|AD|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 10 B) 12 C) 13 D) 15 E) 16

5. ABC üçgen, $[BD] \perp [AC]$, $m(\widehat{BAC}) = 2m(\widehat{DBC})$

$$|AD| = 5 \text{ cm}, |DC| = 8 \text{ cm}$$

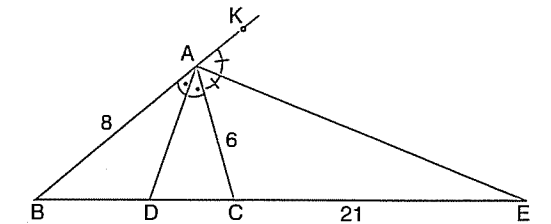


Buna göre, $|BD|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 8 B) 9 C) 10 D) 11 E) 12

6. ABE üçgen, $[BK] \cap [AE] = \{A\}$, $[AD]$ ve $[AE]$ açıortay

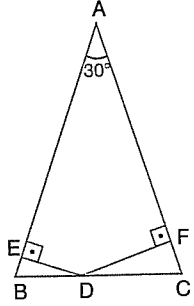
$$|AB| = 8 \text{ cm}, |AC| = 6 \text{ cm}, |EC| = 21 \text{ cm}$$



Buna göre, $|BD|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 3 B) 4 C) 4,5 D) 5 E) 5,5

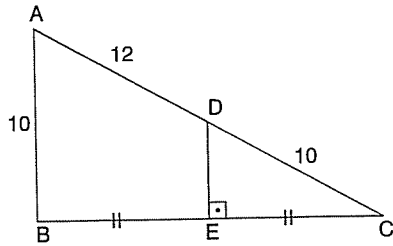
7. ABC üçgen, $[AB] \perp [DE]$, $[DF] \perp [AC]$
 $|AB| = |AC|$, $m(\widehat{BAC}) = 30^\circ$, $\text{Alan}(ABC) = 36 \text{ cm}^2$



Buna göre, $|ED| + |DF|$ toplamı kaç cm dir?

- A) 6 B) 8 C) 9 D) 10 E) 12

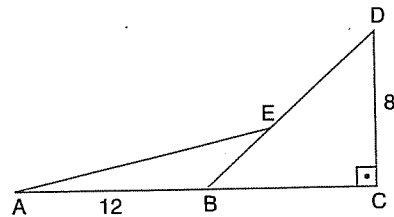
8. ABC üçgen, $[DE] \perp [BC]$, $|BE| = |EC|$
 $|AB| = 10 \text{ cm}$, $|AD| = 12 \text{ cm}$, $|DC| = 10 \text{ cm}$



Buna göre, $\text{Alan}(ABED)$ kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 48 B) 52 C) 56 D) 64 E) 68

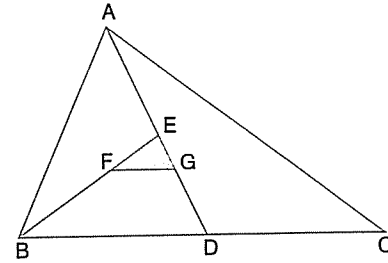
9. $[AC] \perp [DC]$, $|DE| = 2|EB|$, $|AB| = 12 \text{ cm}$, $|DC| = 8 \text{ cm}$



Buna göre, $\text{Alan}(ABE)$ kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 8 B) 10 C) 12 D) 14 E) 16

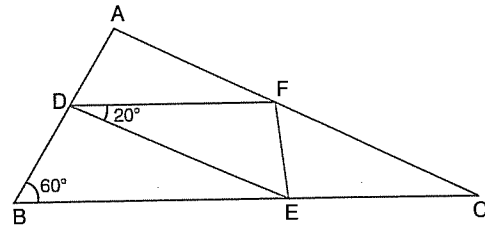
10. G, ABC üçgeninin F, ABD üçgeninin kenarortaylarının
kesim noktasıdır. $[AD] \cap [BE] = \{E\}$, $\text{Alan}(ABC) = 72 \text{ cm}^2$



Buna göre, $\text{Alan}(GEF)$ kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 2 B) 3 C) 4 D) 6 E) 8

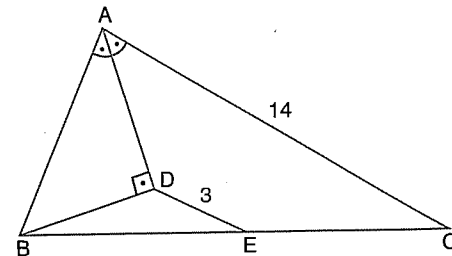
11. $m(\widehat{FDE}) = 20^\circ$, $m(\widehat{ABC}) = 60^\circ$ ve ABC üçgeni FED üçge-
nine benzerdir.



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{DFE})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 70 B) 80 C) 90 D) 100 E) 110

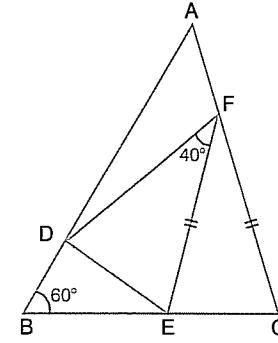
12. ABC üçgen, $[AD]$ açıortay, $[AD] \perp [BD]$
 $[DE] \parallel [AC]$, $|DE| = 3 \text{ cm}$, $|AC| = 14 \text{ cm}$



Buna göre, $|AB|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 8 B) 9 C) 10 D) 11 E) 12

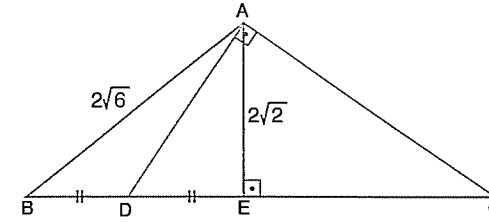
1. $|FE| = |FC|$, $m(\widehat{DFE}) = 40^\circ$, $m(\widehat{ABC}) = 60^\circ$
ve ABC üçgeni ile FDE üçgeni benzerdir.



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{AFD})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 80 B) 90 C) 100 D) 110 E) 120

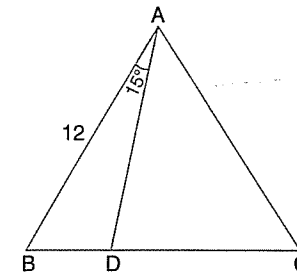
2. ABC üçgen, $[AD] \perp [AC]$, $[AE] \perp [BC]$, $|BD| = |DE|$
 $|AB| = 2\sqrt{6} \text{ cm}$, $|AE| = 2\sqrt{2} \text{ cm}$



Buna göre, $|BC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 6 B) 7 C) 8 D) 9 E) 10

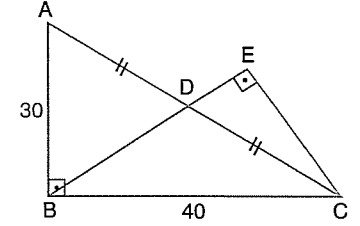
3. ABC eşkenar üçgen, $m(\widehat{BAD}) = 15^\circ$, $|AB| = 12 \text{ cm}$



Buna göre, $|BD|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $12(2 - \sqrt{3})$ B) $12(2\sqrt{3} - 1)$ C) $8(2 - \sqrt{3})$
D) $8(4 - 2\sqrt{3})$ E) $6(2 - \sqrt{3})$

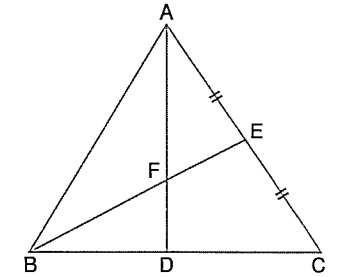
4. $[AB] \perp [BC]$, $[BE] \perp [EC]$, $|AD| = |DC|$
 $|AB| = 30 \text{ cm}$, $|BC| = 40 \text{ cm}$



Buna göre, $|DE|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 3 B) 4 C) 5 D) 6 E) 7

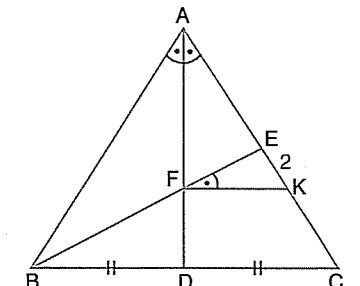
5. ABC üçgen, $[BE] \cap [AD] = \{F\}$, $3|BD| = 2|DC|$
 $|AE| = |EC|$, $|BE| = 35 \text{ cm}$



Buna göre, $|EF|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 12 B) 13 C) 14 D) 15 E) 16

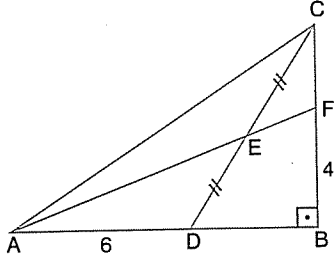
6. ABC üçgen, $[BE] \cap [AD] = \{F\}$, $[AD]$ açıortay
 $[FK] \parallel [BC]$, $m(\widehat{BAD}) = m(\widehat{EFK})$, $|BD| = |DC|$
 $|AE| = |EC|$, $|EK| = 2 \text{ cm}$



Buna göre, $|BF|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $2\sqrt{3}$ B) 4 C) $3\sqrt{3}$ D) 6 E) $4\sqrt{3}$

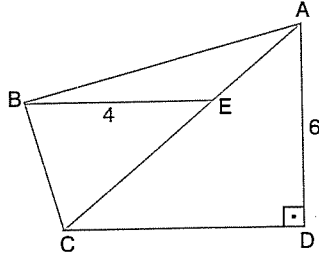
7. ABC üçgen, $[AB] \perp [BC]$, $[AF] \cap [CD] = \{E\}$
 $|CE| = |ED|$, $|AE| = 3|EF|$, $|AD| = 6$ cm, $|FB| = 4$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(CEF) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 3 B) 4 C) 5 D) 6 E) 8

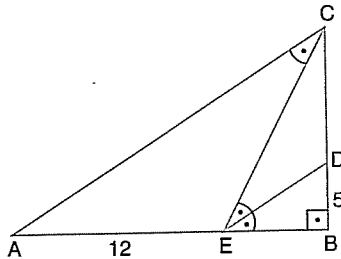
8. $[AD] \perp [DC]$, $[BE] \parallel [CD]$, $|BE| = 4$ cm, $|AD| = 6$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(ABC) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 6 B) 8 C) 12 D) 16 E) 24

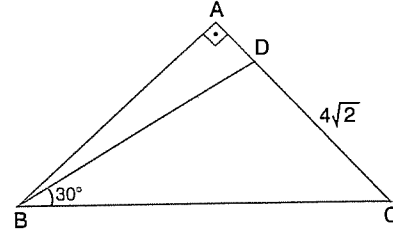
9. ABC üçgen, $[AB] \perp [BC]$, $m(\widehat{ACE}) = m(\widehat{CED}) = m(\widehat{DEB})$
 $|BD| = 5$ cm, $|AE| = 12$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(CED) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 20 B) 25 C) 30 D) 35 E) 40

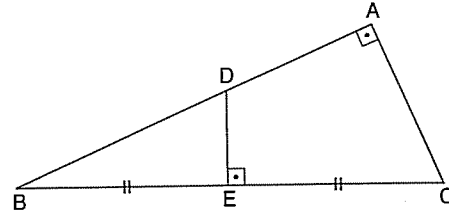
10. $[AB] \perp [AC]$, $|AB| = |AC|$
 $m(\widehat{DBC}) = 30^\circ$, $|DC| = 4\sqrt{2}$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(ABD) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 6 B) 8 C) 9 D) 10 E) 12

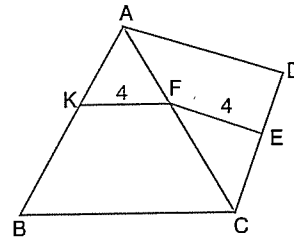
11. ABC üçgen, $[AB] \perp [AC]$, $[DE] \perp [BC]$
 $|BE| = |EC|$, $|BD| = \sqrt{2} \cdot |AD|$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{ABC})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 15 B) 22,5 C) 30 D) 37,5 E) 45

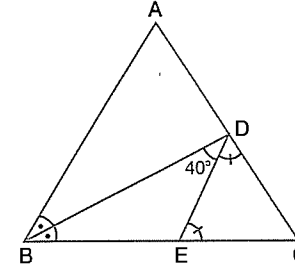
12. ABC ve ACD üçgen, $[KF] \parallel [BC]$
 $[EF] \parallel [AD]$, $|KF| = |FE| = 4$ cm



Buna göre, $\frac{1}{|AD|} + \frac{1}{|BC|}$ toplamı kaç cm dir?

- A) $\frac{1}{2}$ B) $\frac{1}{4}$ C) $\frac{1}{6}$ D) $\frac{1}{8}$ E) $\frac{1}{12}$

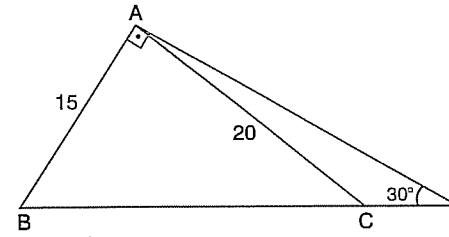
1. ABC üçgen, $[BD]$ açıortay
 $m(\widehat{EDC}) = m(\widehat{DEC})$, $m(\widehat{BDE}) = 40^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{BAC})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 60 B) 70 C) 80 D) 90 E) 100

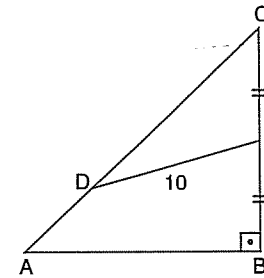
2. ABC dik üçgen, $[AB] \perp [AC]$, $m(\widehat{ADB}) = 30^\circ$
 $|AB| = 15$ cm, $|AC| = 20$ cm



Buna göre, $|AD|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 24 B) 25 C) 26 D) 30 E) 32

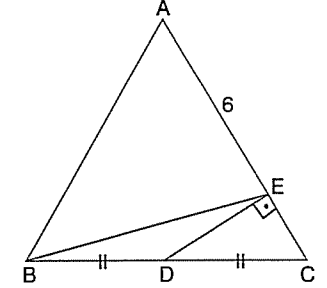
3. ABC ikizkenar dik üçgen, $[AB] \perp [BC]$, $|AB| = |BC|$
 $|CE| = |EB|$, $|DC| = 3|AD|$, $|DE| = 10$ cm



Buna göre, $|AD|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $2\sqrt{2}$ B) $\sqrt{10}$ C) $\sqrt{15}$ D) $2\sqrt{5}$ E) $4\sqrt{2}$

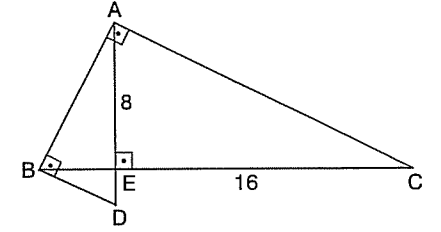
4. ABC eşkenar üçgen, $[DE] \perp [AC]$
 $|BD| = |DC|$, $|AE| = 6$ cm



Buna göre, $|BE|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $2\sqrt{10}$ B) $3\sqrt{5}$ C) 7 D) $5\sqrt{2}$ E) $2\sqrt{13}$

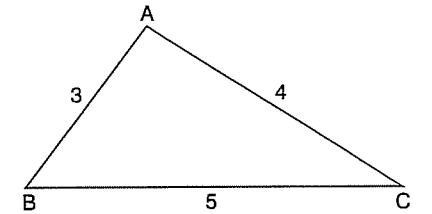
5. $[AB] \perp [AC]$, $[AB] \perp [BD]$, $[AD] \perp [BC]$
 $|AE| = 8$ cm, $|EC| = 16$ cm



Buna göre, $|AD|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 9 B) 10 C) 11 D) 12 E) 14

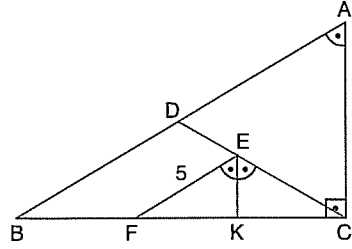
6. ABC üçgen, $|AB| = 3$ cm, $|AC| = 4$ cm, $|BC| = 5$ cm



Buna göre, ABC üçgeninin iç teğet çemberinin yarıçapı kaç cm dir?

- A) 1 B) $\frac{3}{2}$ C) $\frac{5}{4}$ D) 2 E) $\frac{5}{2}$

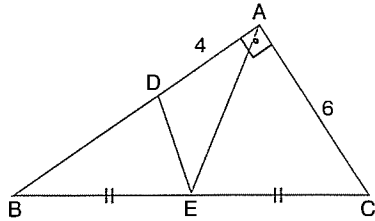
7. E, ABC üçgeninde kenarortayların kesim noktasıdır.
 $[AC] \perp [BC]$, $[EK]$ açıortay, $m(\widehat{FEK}) = m(\widehat{BAC})$
 $|EF| = 5$ cm ve D, E, C doğrusaldır.



Buna göre, $|AB|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 10 B) 12 C) 15 D) 18 E) 20

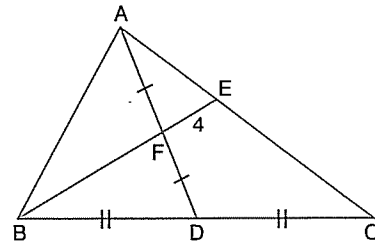
8. ABC üçgen, $[AB] \perp [AC]$, $|BE| = |EC|$
 $|AD| = 4$ cm, $|AC| = 6$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(ADE) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 4 B) 6 C) 8 D) 10 E) 12

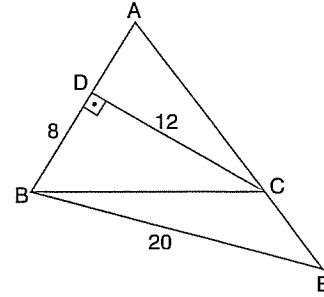
9. ABC üçgen, $|AF| = |FD|$, $|BD| = |DC|$
 $|EF| = 4$ cm, $[AD] \cap [BE] = \{F\}$



Buna göre, $|BF|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 8 B) 10 C) 12 D) 16 E) 20

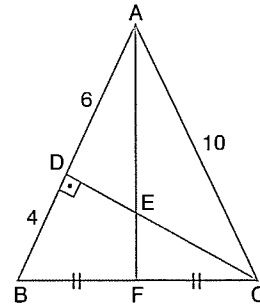
10. ABE üçgen, $[CD] \perp [AB]$, $|AB| = |AC|$
 $|DB| = 8$ cm, $|DC| = 12$ cm, $|BE| = 20$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(ABE) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 100 B) 105 C) 112 D) 117 E) 126

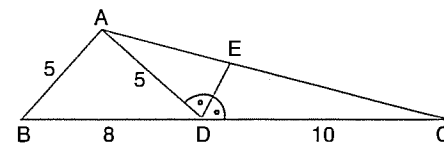
11. ABC üçgen, $[CD] \perp [AB]$, $[CD] \cap [AF] = \{E\}$
 $|BF| = |FC|$, $|AD| = 6$ cm, $|DB| = 4$ cm, $|AC| = 10$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(FEC) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 3 B) 4 C) 5 D) 6 E) 8

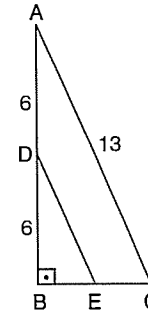
12. ABC üçgen, $[DE]$ açıortay, $|AB| = 5$ cm,
 $|AD| = 5$ cm, $|BD| = 8$ cm, $|DC| = 10$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(ADE) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 4 B) 5 C) 6 D) 8 E) 10

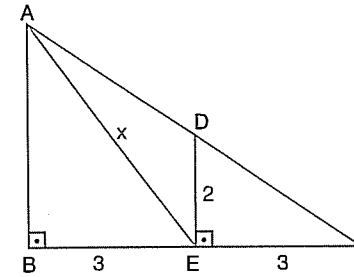
1. ABC dik üçgen, $[AB] \perp [BC]$, $|AC| = 13$ cm
 $|AD| = |DB| = 6$ cm, $[DE] \parallel [AC]$



Buna göre, $|EC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $\frac{3}{2}$ B) 2 C) $\frac{5}{2}$ D) $\frac{7}{2}$ E) $\frac{8}{3}$

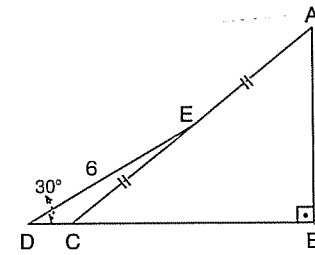
2. ABC dik üçgen, $[AB] \perp [BC]$, $[DE] \perp [BC]$
 $|BE| = |EC| = 3$ cm, $|DE| = 2$ cm



Buna göre, $|AE| = x$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 4 B) 5 C) 6 D) 7 E) 8

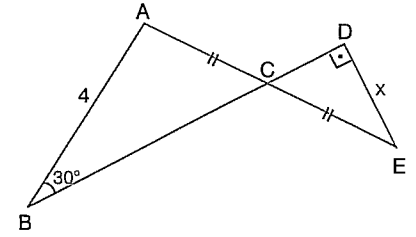
3. ABC dik üçgen, $[DB] \perp [AB]$, $m(\widehat{BDE}) = 30^\circ$
 $|AE| = |EC|$, $|DE| = 6$ cm



Buna göre, $|AB| = x$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 4 B) $2\sqrt{3}$ C) 6 D) $4\sqrt{3}$ E) 8

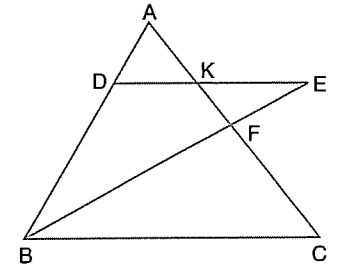
4. $[BD] \cap [AE] = \{C\}$, $[BD] \perp [DE]$, $|AC| = |CE|$, $|AB| = 4$ cm



Buna göre, $|DE| = x$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 2 B) 3 C) 4 D) 5 E) 6

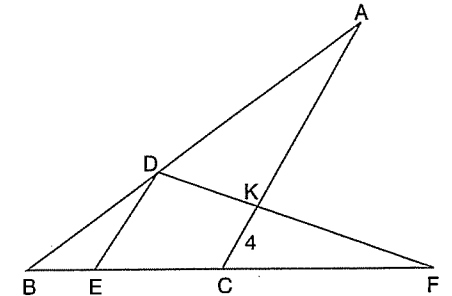
5. ABC üçgen, $[DE] \parallel [BC]$, $|AF| = |FC|$, $|KE| = 2|DK|$



Buna göre, $\frac{|EF|}{|BE|}$ oranı kaçtır?

- A) $\frac{1}{4}$ B) $\frac{1}{3}$ C) $\frac{2}{3}$ D) $\frac{1}{2}$ E) $\frac{3}{5}$

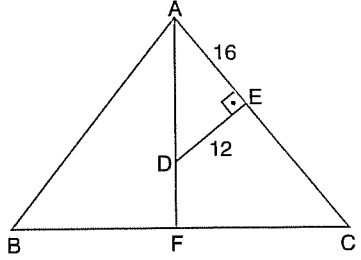
6. ABC ve DEF üçgen, $[DE] \parallel [AC]$, $|EC| = 2|BE|$
 $|BC| = |CF|$, $|KC| = 4$ cm



Buna göre, $|AK|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 8 B) 10 C) 12 D) 16 E) 18

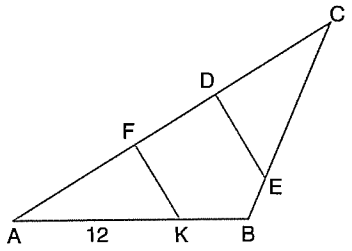
7. D, ABC üçgeninde kenarortayların kesim noktası
 $[DE] \perp [AC]$, $|AB| = |AC|$, $|AE| = 16$ cm
 $|DE| = 12$ cm ve A, D, F doğrusaldır.



Buna göre, $|BC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 30 B) 36 C) 40 D) 45 E) 48

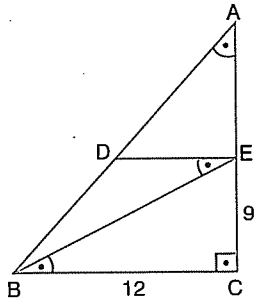
8. ABC üçgen, $[FK] \parallel [DE]$, $|CE| = 3|EB|$
 $|AF| = 2|DC|$, $2|FD| = 3|DC|$, $|AK| = 12$ cm



Buna göre, $|KB|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 4 B) 5 C) 6 D) 7 E) 8

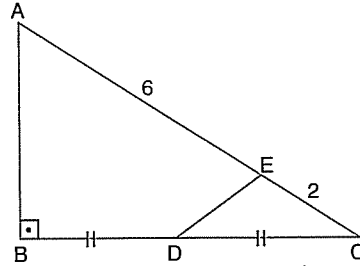
9. ABC üçgen, $[AC] \perp [BC]$, $m(\widehat{EBC}) = m(\widehat{BAC}) = m(\widehat{DEB})$
 $|BC| = 12$ cm, $|EC| = 9$ cm



Buna göre, $|DE|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 5 B) $\frac{21}{4}$ C) $\frac{23}{5}$ D) $\frac{26}{3}$ E) $\frac{27}{4}$

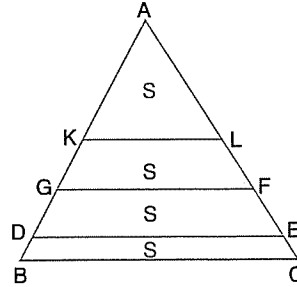
10. ABC üçgen, $[AB] \perp [BC]$, $|BD| = |DC|$
 $|AE| = 6$ cm, $|EC| = 2$ cm



Buna göre, $|DE|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 1 B) $\frac{3}{2}$ C) 2 D) $\frac{5}{2}$ E) 3

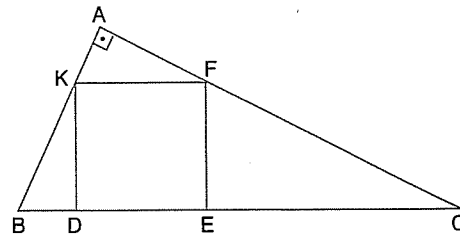
11. ABC üçgen, $[KL] \parallel [GF] \parallel [DE] \parallel [BC]$, Alan(AKL)=S
Alan(KGFL)=S, Alan(GDEF)=S, Alan(DBCE)=S



Buna göre, $\frac{|DB|}{|AK|}$ oranı kaçtır?

- A) $2 - \sqrt{2}$ B) $2 - \sqrt{3}$ C) $\sqrt{3} - 1$
D) $4 - \sqrt{3}$ E) $4 - 2\sqrt{3}$

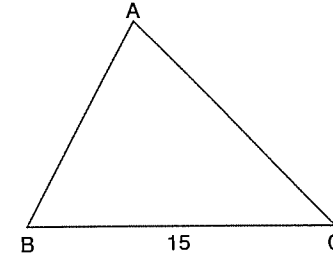
12. ABC üçgen, DEFK kare, $[AB] \perp [AC]$
 $|AB| = 7$ cm, $|AC| = 14$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(DEFK) kaç cm² dir?

- A) 15 B) 18 C) 20 D) 24 E) 28

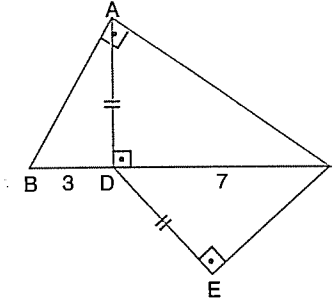
1. ABC üçgen, $4|AB| = 3|AC|$, $|BC| = 15$ cm



Buna göre, $|AB|$ nin kaç farklı tam sayı değeri vardır?

- A) 13 B) 25 C) 32 D) 35 E) 38

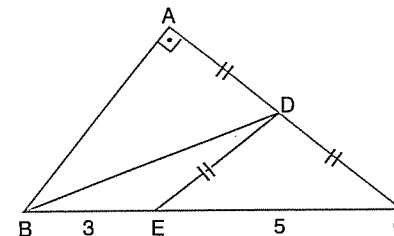
2. $[AB] \perp [AC]$, $[AD] \perp [BC]$, $[DE] \perp [EC]$
 $|AD| = |DE|$, $|BD| = 3$ cm, $|DC| = 7$ cm



Buna göre, $|EC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 5 B) $3\sqrt{3}$ C) $2\sqrt{7}$ D) $\sqrt{30}$ E) $4\sqrt{2}$

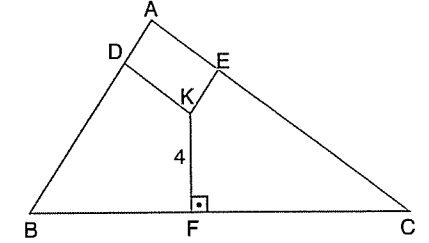
3. ABC üçgen, $[AB] \perp [AC]$, $|AD| = |DC| = |DE|$
 $|BE| = 3$ cm, $|EC| = 5$ cm



Buna göre, $|BD|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $\sqrt{30}$ B) $4\sqrt{2}$ C) $\sqrt{34}$ D) 6 E) $2\sqrt{10}$

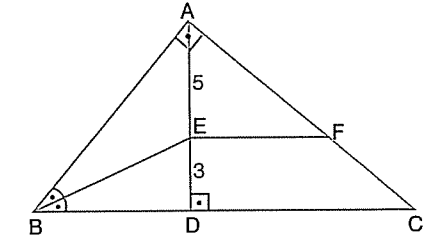
4. ABC üçgen, ADKE dikdörtgen, $[KF] \perp [BC]$, $|KE| = x$
 $|DK| = y$, $|KF| = 4$ cm, $|AB| = 9$ cm, $|AC| = 12$ cm



Buna göre, $4x + 3y$ toplamı kaç cm dir?

- A) 12 B) 13 C) 14 D) 15 E) 16

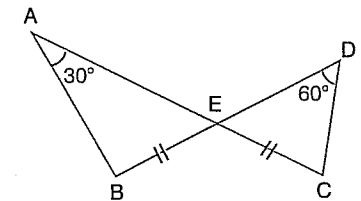
5. ABC üçgen, $[AB] \perp [AC]$, $[AD] \perp [BC]$, $[BE]$ açıortay
 $[EF] \parallel [BC]$, $|AE| = 5$ cm, $|ED| = 3$ cm



Buna göre, $|EF|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $\frac{16}{3}$ B) 6 C) $\frac{19}{3}$ D) $\frac{20}{3}$ E) 7

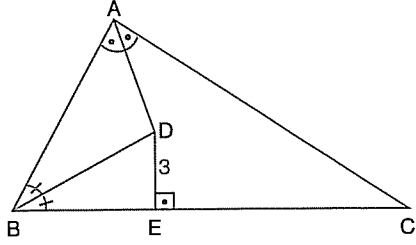
6. $|BE| = |EC|$, $m(\widehat{BAC}) = 30^\circ$, $m(\widehat{BDC}) = 60^\circ$



Buna göre, $\frac{|AB|}{|DC|}$ oranı kaçtır?

- A) 1 B) $\sqrt{2}$ C) $\sqrt{3}$ D) 2 E) $2\sqrt{3}$

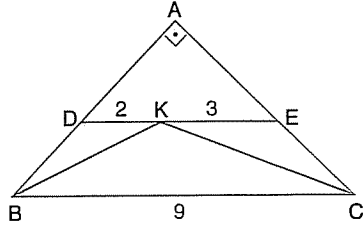
7. ABC üçgen, $[DE] \perp [BC]$, $[AD]$, $[BD]$ açıortay
 $|DE|=3$ cm, $\text{Alan}(ABC)=54$ cm² dir.



Buna göre, ABC üçgeninin çevresi kaç cm dir?

- A) 18 B) 24 C) 32 D) 36 E) 48

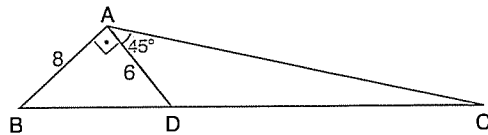
8. ABC üçgen, $[AB] \perp [AC]$, $[DE] \parallel [BC]$, $|AB|=|AC|$
 $|DK|=2$ cm, $|KE|=3$ cm, $|BC|=9$ cm



Buna göre, $\text{Alan}(BDK) + \text{Alan}(CEK)$ kaç cm² dir?

- A) 3 B) 4 C) 5 D) 6 E) 8

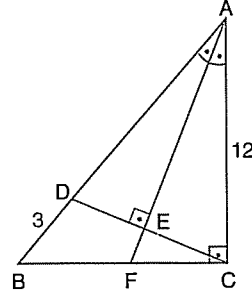
9. ABC üçgen, $[AB] \perp [AD]$, $m(\widehat{DAC})=45^\circ$
 $|AB|=8$ cm, $|AD|=6$ cm



Buna göre, $\text{Alan}(ADC)$ kaç cm² dir?

- A) 48 B) 60 C) 64 D) 72 E) 84

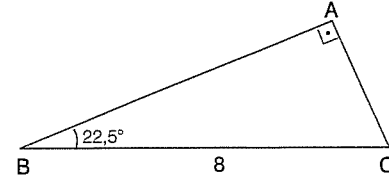
10. ABC üçgen, $[AC] \perp [BC]$, $[AF] \perp [DC]$
 $[AF]$ açıortay, $|DB|=3$ cm, $|AC|=12$ cm



Buna göre, $|BF|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 3 B) 4 C) 5 D) 6 E) 7

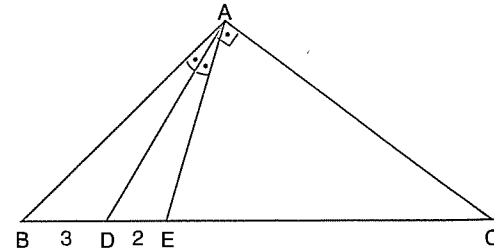
11. ABC üçgen, $[AB] \perp [AC]$, $m(\widehat{ABC})=22,5^\circ$, $|BC|=8$ cm



Buna göre, $\text{Alan}(ABC)$ kaç cm² dir?

- A) $4\sqrt{2}$ B) $6\sqrt{2}$ C) $8\sqrt{2}$ D) $9\sqrt{2}$ E) $10\sqrt{2}$

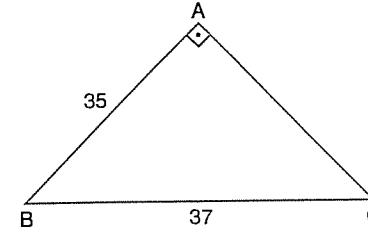
12. ABC üçgen, $[AD] \perp [AC]$, $[AD]$ açıortay
 $|BD|=3$ cm, $|DE|=2$ cm



Buna göre, $|EC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 5 B) 6 C) 8 D) 9 E) 10

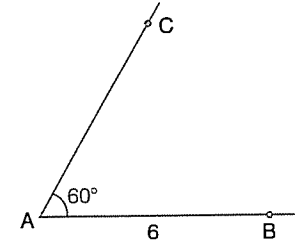
1. ABC dik üçgen, $m(\widehat{BAC})=90^\circ$
 $|BC|=37$ cm, $|AB|=35$ cm



Buna göre, $|AC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 9 B) 11 C) 12 D) 13 E) 15

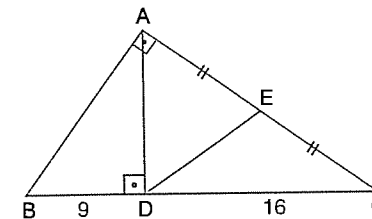
2. $m(\widehat{CAB})=60^\circ$, $|AB|=6$ cm



Buna göre, B noktasının $[AC]$ ışınına uzaklığı kaç cm dir?

- A) 6 B) $3\sqrt{3}$ C) 4 D) $2\sqrt{3}$ E) 3

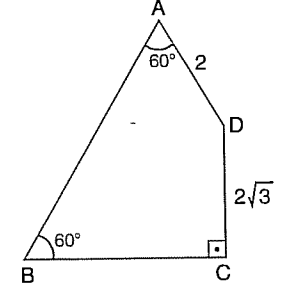
3. $[AB] \perp [AC]$, $[AD] \perp [BC]$, $|AE|=|EC|$
 $|BD|=9$ cm, $|DC|=16$ cm



Buna göre, $|DE|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 10 B) 12 C) 13 D) 14 E) 15

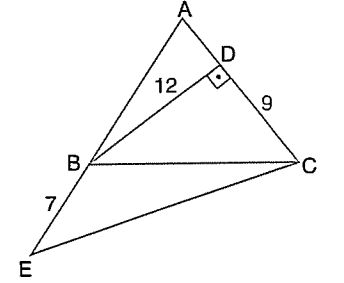
4. $[BC] \perp [DC]$, $m(\widehat{ABC})=m(\widehat{BAD})=60^\circ$
 $|AD|=2$ cm, $|DC|=2\sqrt{3}$ cm



Buna göre, $|BC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 3 B) $2\sqrt{3}$ C) 4 D) $3\sqrt{2}$ E) 5

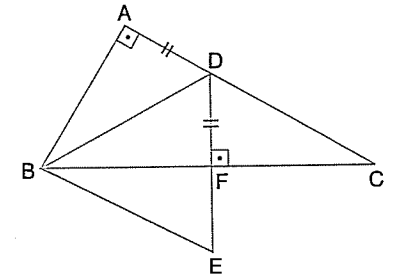
5. AEC üçgen, $[BD] \perp [AC]$, $|AB|=|AC|$
 $|BD|=12$ cm, $|DC|=9$ cm, $|BE|=7$ cm



Buna göre, $|EC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 17 B) 18 C) 20 D) 24 E) 25

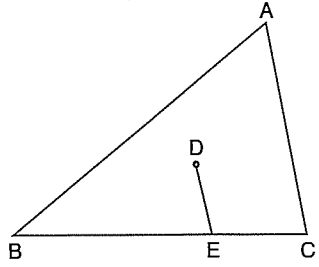
6. ABC üçgen, BDE eşkenar üçgen, $[AB] \perp [AC]$
 $[DE] \perp [BC]$, $|AD|=|DF|$, $|BC|=6$ cm



Buna göre, $\text{Alan}(DBE)$ kaç cm² dir?

- A) $2\sqrt{3}$ B) $3\sqrt{3}$ C) $4\sqrt{3}$ D) $5\sqrt{3}$ E) $6\sqrt{3}$

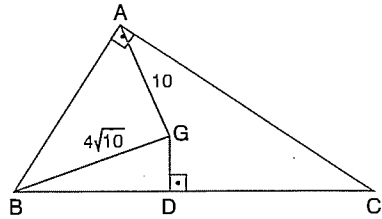
7. D, ABC üçgeninde kenarortayların kesim noktasıdır.
[DE] // [AC], [AC] = 15 cm



Buna göre, |DE| kaç cm dir?

- A) 3 B) 4 C) 5 D) 6 E) $\frac{15}{2}$

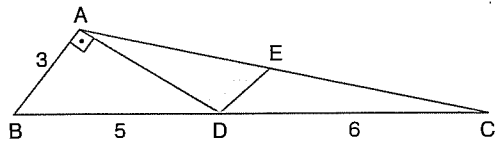
8. G, ABC üçgeninde kenarortayların kesim noktasıdır.
[GD] ⊥ [BC], [AB] ⊥ [AC], |AG| = 10 cm
|BG| = $4\sqrt{10}$ cm



Buna göre, |DC| kaç cm dir?

- A) 16 B) 18 C) 20 D) 21 E) 22

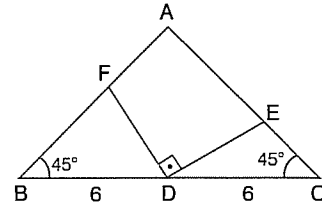
9. ABC üçgen, [AB] ⊥ [AD], 4|AE| = 5|EC|
|AB| = 3 cm, |BD| = 5 cm, |DC| = 6 cm



Buna göre, Alan(ADE) kaç cm² dir?

- A) 2 B) 3 C) 4 D) 5 E) 6

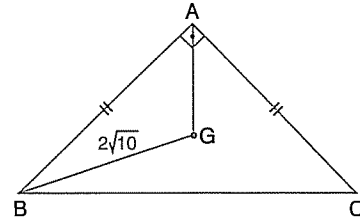
10. ABC üçgen, [FD] ⊥ [DE], m(∠ABC) = m(∠ACB) = 45°
|BD| = |DC| = 6 cm



Buna göre, Alan(BDF) + Alan(DCE) kaç cm² dir?

- A) 9 B) 12 C) 15 D) 18 E) 20

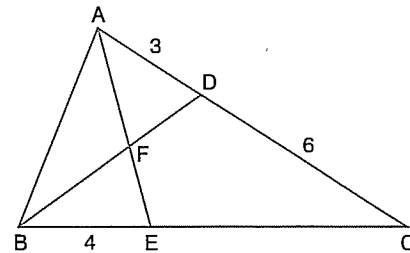
11. G, ABC ikizkenar dik üçgeninde kenarortayların kesim noktasıdır. [AB] ⊥ [AC], |AB| = |AC|, |BG| = $2\sqrt{10}$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(ABC) kaç cm² dir?

- A) 24 B) 30 C) 32 D) 36 E) 40

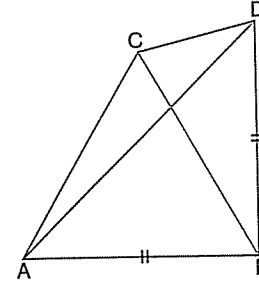
12. ABC üçgen, |AD| = 3 cm, |DC| = 6 cm
|BE| = 4 cm, Alan(ABD) = Alan(ABE)



Buna göre, |EC| kaç cm dir?

- A) 4 B) 5 C) 6 D) 7 E) 8

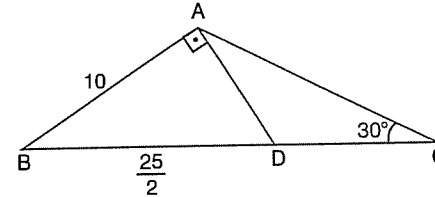
1. ABC eşkenar üçgen, |AB| = |BD|



Buna göre, m(∠ADC) kaç derecedir?

- A) 15 B) 20 C) 25 D) 30 E) 35

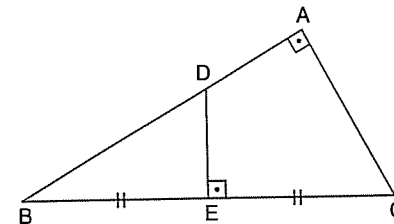
2. ABC üçgen, [AB] ⊥ [AD], m(∠ACB) = 30°
|AB| = 10 cm, |BD| = $\frac{25}{2}$ cm



Buna göre, |AC| kaç cm dir?

- A) 8 B) 9 C) 10 D) 12 E) 14

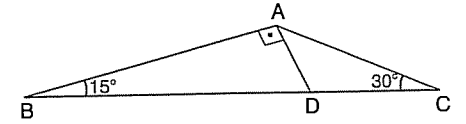
3. ABC üçgen, [AB] ⊥ [AC], [DE] ⊥ [BC]
|BE| = |EC|, |BD| = 2|AD|



Buna göre, m(∠ABC) kaç derecedir?

- A) 15 B) 22,5 C) 30 D) 37,5 E) 45

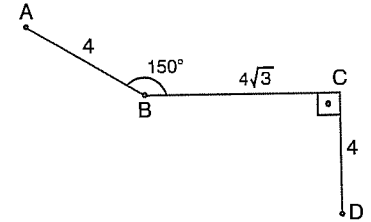
4. ABC üçgen, [AB] ⊥ [AD], m(∠ACB) = 30°, m(∠ABC) = 15°



Buna göre, $\frac{|AC|}{|BD|}$ oranı kaçtır?

- A) $\frac{1}{2}$ B) $\frac{1}{3}$ C) $\frac{2}{3}$ D) $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ E) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$

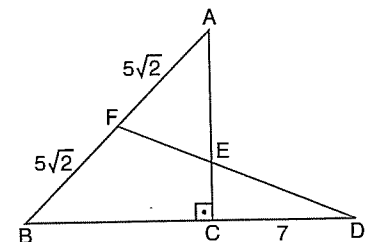
5. [BC] ⊥ [DC], m(∠ABC) = 150°, |AB| = 4 cm
|BC| = $4\sqrt{3}$ cm, |DC| = 4 cm



Buna göre, A ile D arasındaki uzaklık kaç cm dir?

- A) 8 B) 10 C) 12 D) 13 E) 15

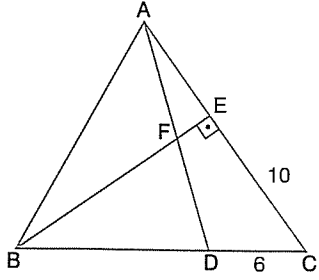
6. ABC üçgen, [AC] ⊥ [BD], |AC| = |BC|
|AF| = |FB| = $5\sqrt{2}$ cm, |CD| = 7 cm



Buna göre, |FD| kaç cm dir?

- A) 12 B) 13 C) 15 D) 17 E) 20

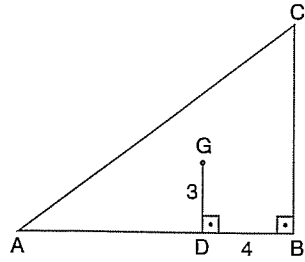
7. ABC üçgen, $[BE] \perp [AC]$, $|AB| = |AD|$
 $|BD| = 2|AE|$, $|DC| = 6$ cm, $|EC| = 10$ cm



Buna göre, $|BD|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 6 B) 8 C) 10 D) 12 E) 14

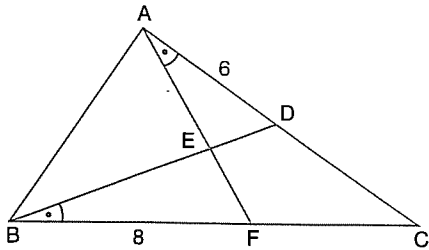
8. G, ABC üçgeninde kenarortayların kesim noktasıdır.
 $[AB] \perp [BC]$, $[GD] \perp [AB]$, $|GD| = 3$ cm, $|DB| = 4$ cm



Buna göre, $|AC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 10 B) $\frac{25}{2}$ C) 13 D) 15 E) 18

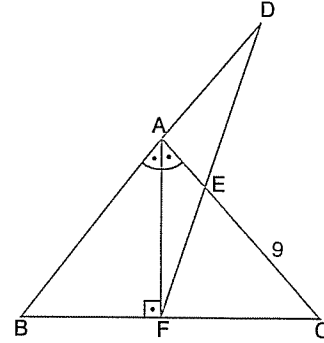
9. ABC üçgen, $m(\widehat{FAC}) = m(\widehat{DBC})$, $|AD| = 6$ cm
 $|BF| = 8$ cm, $|AF| + |BD| = 21$ cm



Buna göre, BEF üçgeninin çevresi kaç cm dir?

- A) 14 B) 18 C) 20 D) 21 E) 24

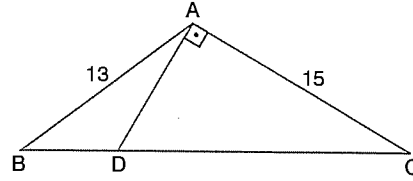
10. ABC ve BDF üçgen, $[AF] \perp [BC]$, $[AF]$ açıortay
 $2|AB| = 3|AD|$, $|EC| = 9$ cm



Buna göre, $|BD|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 15 B) 18 C) 21 D) 22 E) 24

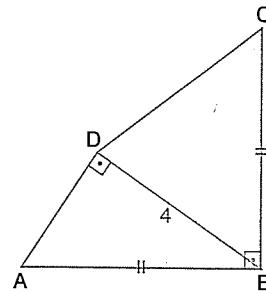
11. ABC üçgen, $[AD] \perp [AC]$, $|DC| = 3|BD|$
 $|AB| = 13$ cm, $|AC| = 15$ cm



Buna göre, $|AD|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 6 B) 7 C) 8 D) 9 E) 10

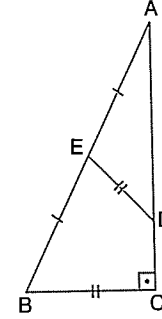
12. $[AB] \perp [BC]$, $[AD] \perp [DB]$, $|DB| = 4$ cm, $|AB| = |BC|$



Buna göre, Alan(DBC) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 4 B) 8 C) 12 D) 16 E) 20

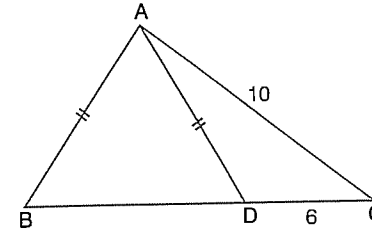
1. ABC üçgen, $[AC] \perp [BC]$, $|AE| = |EB|$, $|ED| = |BC|$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{ADE})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 15 B) 22,5 C) 30 D) 45 E) 60

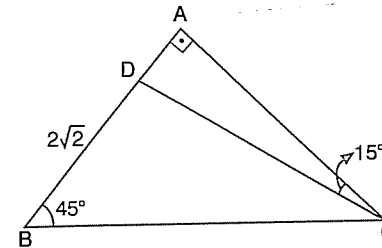
2. ABC üçgen, $|AB| = |AD|$, $|DC| = 6$ cm, $|AC| = 10$ cm



Buna göre, $|AB|$ nin en büyük tam sayı değeri kaç cm dir?

- A) 5 B) 6 C) 7 D) 8 E) 9

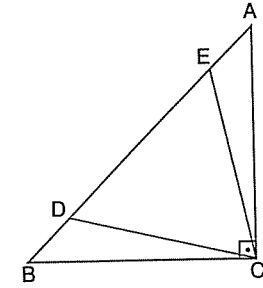
3. ABC üçgen, $[AB] \perp [AC]$, $m(\widehat{ABC}) = 45^\circ$
 $m(\widehat{ACD}) = 15^\circ$, $|BD| = 2\sqrt{2}$ cm



Buna göre, $|DC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $2\sqrt{2}$ B) $2\sqrt{3}$ C) 4 D) 6 E) $4\sqrt{3}$

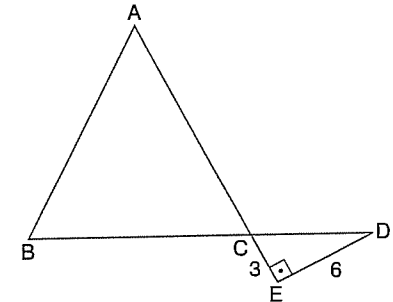
4. ABC ikizkenar dik üçgen, DCE eşkenar üçgen
 $[BC] \perp [AC]$



Buna göre, $\frac{\text{Alan}(ABC)}{\text{Alan}(DEC)}$ oranı kaçtır?

- A) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$ B) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ C) $\sqrt{2}$ D) $\sqrt{3}$ E) $\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}$

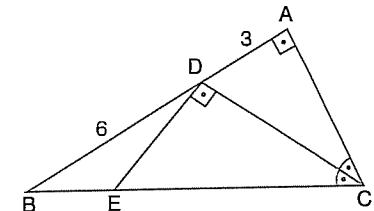
5. $[AE] \perp [DE]$, $|AB| = |AC|$, $|CE| = 3$ cm, $|DE| = 6$ cm
 $\text{Alan}(ABC) = 32 \text{ cm}^2$ dir.



Buna göre, $|BC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 6 B) 7 C) 8 D) 9 E) 10

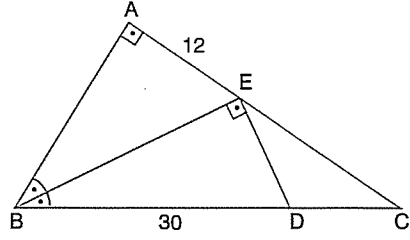
6. ABC üçgen, $[AB] \perp [AC]$, $[DE] \perp [DC]$
 $[CD]$ açıortay, $|BD| = 6$ cm, $|AD| = 3$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(DEC) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) $2\sqrt{3}$ B) $3\sqrt{3}$ C) $4\sqrt{3}$ D) $5\sqrt{3}$ E) $6\sqrt{3}$

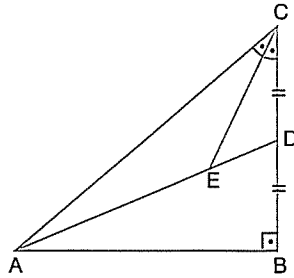
7. ABC üçgen, $[AB] \perp [AC]$, $[BE] \perp [ED]$
 $[BE]$ açıortay, $|AE|=12$ cm, $|BD|=30$ cm



Buna göre, $|DC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 10 B) 11 C) 12 D) 13 E) 15

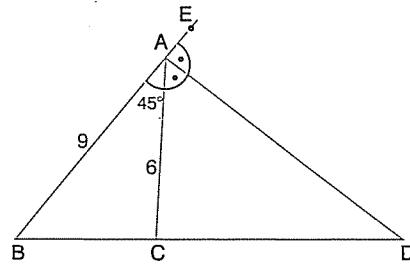
8. ABC üçgen, $|AB|=|BC|$, $|CD|=|DB|$, $[CE]$ açıortay



Buna göre, $\frac{|AE|}{|ED|}$ oranı kaçtır?

- A) $\sqrt{2}$ B) $\sqrt{3}$ C) 2 D) $2\sqrt{2}$ E) $2\sqrt{3}$

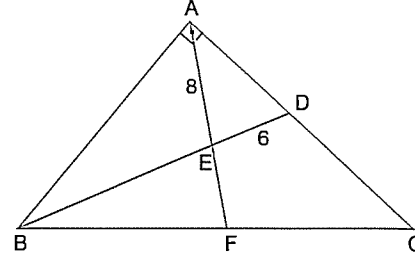
9. ABD üçgen, $[BE] \cap [BD] = \{B\}$, $m(\widehat{EAD}) = m(\widehat{DAC})$
 $m(\widehat{BAC}) = 45^\circ$, $|AC|=6$ cm, $|AB|=9$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(ACD) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) $20\sqrt{2}$ B) $21\sqrt{2}$ C) $24\sqrt{2}$ D) $25\sqrt{2}$ E) $27\sqrt{2}$

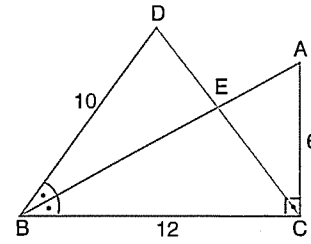
10. E, ABC üçgeninde kenarortayların kesim noktasıdır.
 $|ED|=6$ cm, $|AE|=8$ cm, $[AF] \cap [BD] = \{E\}$



Buna göre, $|AB|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 13 B) $6\sqrt{5}$ C) $8\sqrt{5}$ D) $4\sqrt{10}$ E) $4\sqrt{15}$

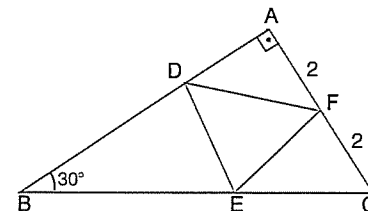
11. $[AC] \perp [BC]$, $[BA]$ açıortay, $|BD|=10$ cm
 $|BC|=12$ cm, $|AC|=6$ cm



Buna göre, $|DC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 8 B) 9 C) 10 D) 12 E) 15

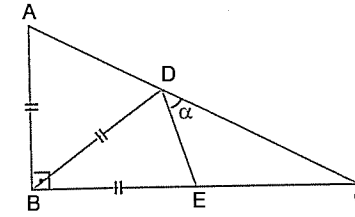
12. ABC dik üçgen, DEF eşkenar üçgen, $[AB] \perp [AC]$
 $m(\widehat{ABC}) = 30^\circ$, $|AF|=|FC|=2$ cm



Buna göre, $|EC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $\sqrt{6}$ B) $2\sqrt{2}$ C) 3 D) $2\sqrt{3}$ E) 4

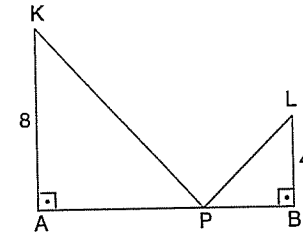
1. ABC dik üçgen, $[AB] \perp [BC]$, $|AB|=|BD|=|BE|$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{EDC}) = \alpha$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 15° B) 30° C) 45° D) 60° E) 75°

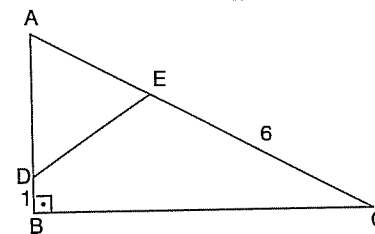
2. $[KA] \perp [AB]$, $[LB] \perp [AB]$, $P \in [AB]$
 $|AK|=8$ cm, $|LB|=4$ cm, $|AB|=5$ cm



Buna göre, $|KP| + |PL|$ toplamının en küçük değeri kaç cm dir?

- A) 13 B) 15 C) 17 D) 20 E) 25

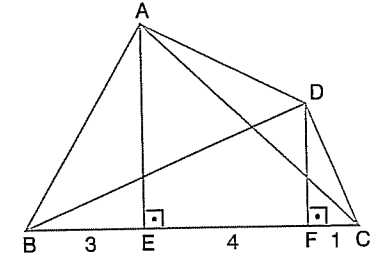
3. ABC dik üçgen, ADE eşkenar üçgen
 $|DB|=1$ cm, $|EC|=6$ cm



Buna göre, $|BC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $4\sqrt{3}$ B) $5\sqrt{3}$ C) $6\sqrt{3}$ D) $7\sqrt{3}$ E) $8\sqrt{3}$

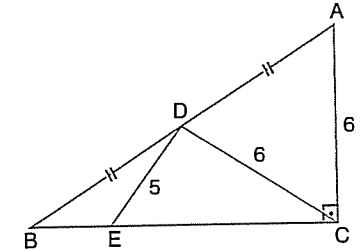
4. $[AE] \perp [BC]$, $[DF] \perp [BC]$, $|BE|=3$ cm, $|EF|=4$ cm
 $|FC|=1$ cm, Alan(ABC)=36 cm^2 , Alan(DBC)=24 cm^2



Buna göre, $|AD|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 5 B) 6 C) 8 D) 9 E) 10

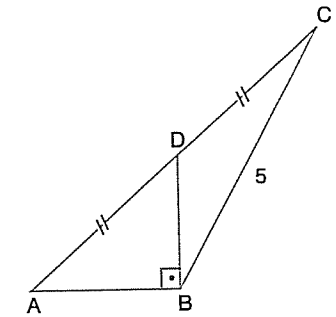
5. ABC üçgen, $[AC] \perp [BC]$, $|AD|=|DB|$
 $|DE|=5$ cm, $|DC|=6$ cm, $|AC|=6$ cm



Buna göre, $|BE|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $2\sqrt{3} - 2$ B) $3\sqrt{3} - 1$ C) $3\sqrt{3} - 2$
D) $3\sqrt{3} - 3$ E) $3\sqrt{3} - 4$

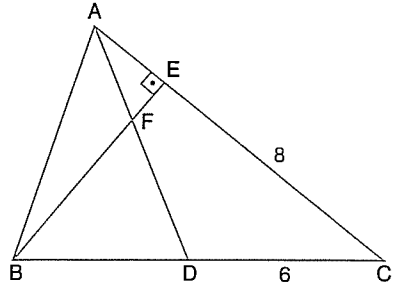
6. ABC üçgen, $[DB] \perp [AB]$, $|AD|=|DC|$
 $2|AB|=3|DB|$, $|BC|=5$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(ABC) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 5 B) 6 C) 8 D) 9 E) 10

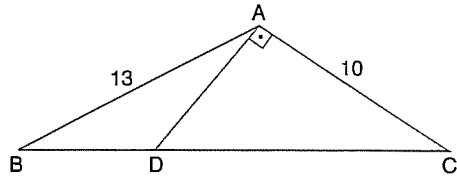
7. ABC üçgen, $[BE] \perp [AC]$, $|AB| = |AD|$
 $|BD| = 2|AE|$, $|EC| = 8$ cm, $|DC| = 6$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(ABC) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 18 B) 20 C) 24 D) 28 E) 30

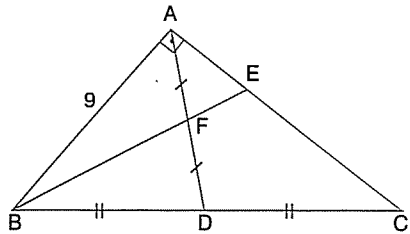
8. ABC üçgen, $[AD] \perp [AC]$, $|DC| = 2|BD|$
 $|AB| = 13$ cm, $|AC| = 10$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(ADC) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 20 B) 25 C) 30 D) 35 E) 40

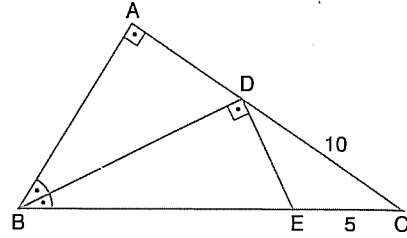
9. ABC üçgen, $[AB] \perp [AC]$, $[AD] \cap [BE] = \{F\}$
 $|AF| = |FD|$, $|BD| = |DC|$, $|AB| = 9$ cm, $|AC| = 10$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(BDF) + Alan(AEF) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 10 B) 12 C) 15 D) 18 E) 20

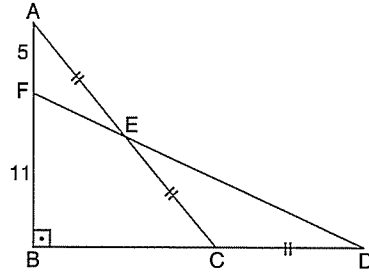
10. ABC üçgen, $[AB] \perp [AC]$, $[DE] \perp [BD]$
 $[BD]$ açıortay, $|DC| = 10$ cm, $|EC| = 5$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(BDE) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 30 B) 35 C) 36 D) 40 E) 45

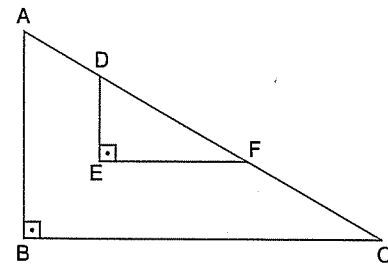
11. $[AB] \perp [BD]$, $|AE| = |EC| = |CD|$
 $|AF| = 5$ cm, $|FB| = 11$ cm



Buna göre, $|BD|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 16 B) 18 C) 20 D) 22 E) 24

12. E, ABC üçgeninde iç açıortayların kesim noktasıdır.
 $[AB] \perp [BC]$, $[DE] \perp [EF]$, $[EF] \parallel [BC]$
 $|AF| = 18$ cm, $|DC| = 25$ cm



Buna göre, DEF üçgeninin çevresi kaç cm dir?

- A) 36 B) 35 C) 33 D) 32 E) 30

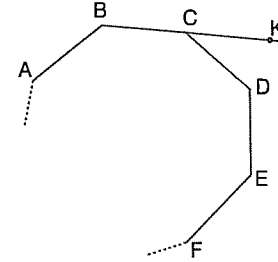
Çokgenler ve Dörtgenler

11. Bölüm

Çokgenler ve Dörtgenler / 1

Test / 93

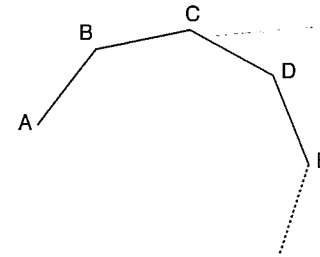
1. A, B, C, D, E, F düzgün çokgenin köşeleri, B, C, K doğrusal ve düzgün çokgenin iç açıları toplamı 1260° dir.



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{DCK})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 30 B) 36 C) 40 D) 45 E) 60

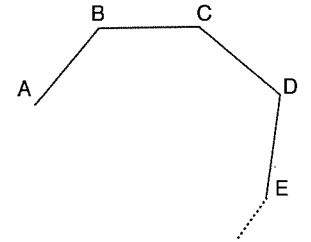
2. A, B, C, D, E konveks bir çokgen ve iç açılar toplamı, dış açılar toplamının 2 katıdır.



Buna göre, konveks çokgenin köşegen sayısı kaçtır?

- A) 6 B) 9 C) 14 D) 18 E) 20

3. A, B, C, D, E konveks bir çokgeninin köşegen sayısı kenar sayısının 2 katıdır.



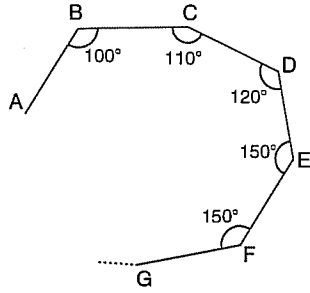
Buna göre, konveks çokgenin köşegen sayısı kaçtır?

- A) 10 B) 12 C) 14 D) 16 E) 18

4. Bir konveks çokgenin belirlenebilmesi için en az 10 kenar uzunluğunun bilinmesi gerektiğine göre, bu çokgenin iç açıları toplamı kaç derecedir?

- A) 1620 B) 1800 C) 1980 D) 2160 E) 2340

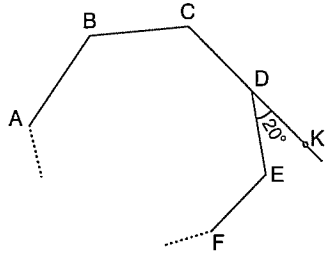
5. ABCDEFG konveks (dışbükey) çokgen ve üç iç açısının ölçüsü 100° , 110° , 120° dir. Diğer açılarının herbirinin ölçüsü 150° dir.



Buna göre, çokgenin kenar sayısı kaçtır?

- A) 8 B) 9 C) 10 D) 12 E) 15

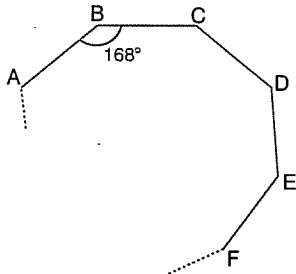
6. ABCDEF düzgün çokgen ve C, D, K doğrusal $m(\widehat{EDK}) = 20^\circ$ dir.



Buna göre, çokgenin kenar sayısı kaçtır?

- A) 12 B) 15 C) 18 D) 20 E) 24

7. ABCDEF düzgün çokgen, $m(\widehat{ABC}) = 168^\circ$ dir.

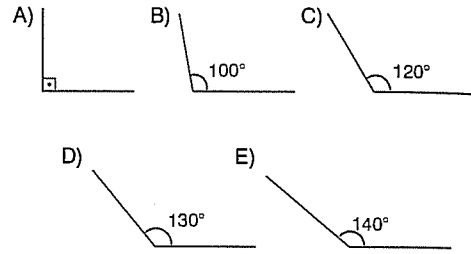


Buna göre, düzgün çokgen kaç kenarlıdır?

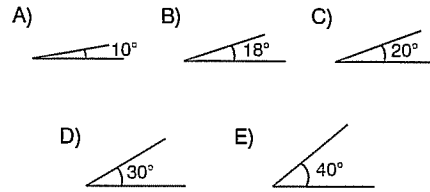
- A) 30 B) 27 C) 25 D) 24 E) 20

8. Düzgün bir çokgenin iç açılar toplamı dış açılar toplamına eşittir.

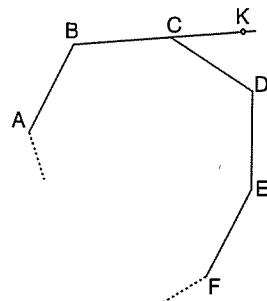
Buna göre, düzgün çokgenin bir iç açısı kaç derecedir?



9. Köşegen sayısı kenar sayısının 3 katına eşit olan düzgün çokgenin bir dış açısı kaç derecedir?



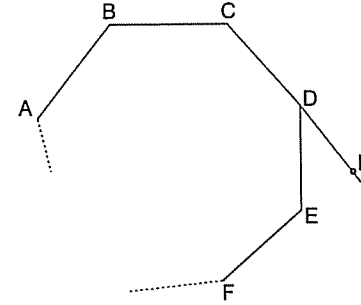
10. ABCDEF düzgün çokgendir. B, C, K doğrusal, $m(\widehat{BCD}) = m(\widehat{KCD}) + 36^\circ$



Buna göre, düzgün çokgenin köşegen sayısı kaçtır?

- A) 2 B) 5 C) 9 D) 14 E) 20

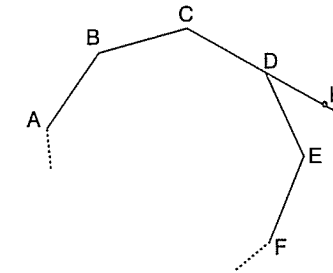
1. A, B, C, D, E, F düzgün çokgenin köşeleridir. C, D, K doğrusal, $m(\widehat{CDE}) = 3m(\widehat{EDK})$



Buna göre, düzgün çokgenin köşegen sayısı kaçtır?

- A) 9 B) 14 C) 18 D) 20 E) 24

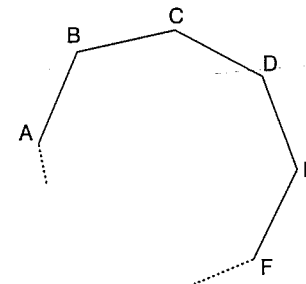
2. A, B, C, D, E, F düzgün çokgenin köşeleridir. C, D, K doğrusal, $m(\widehat{CDE}) = m(\widehat{EDK}) + 150^\circ$



Buna göre, düzgün çokgen kaç kenarlıdır?

- A) 24 B) 20 C) 18 D) 15 E) 12

3. ABCDEF düzgün çokgeninin iç açılar toplamı bir dış açısının 12 katıdır.

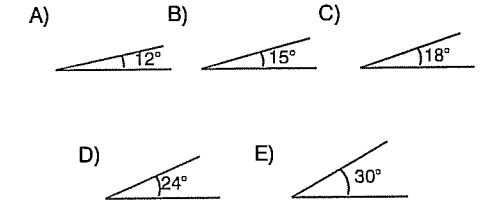


Buna göre, düzgün çokgen kaç kenarlıdır?

- A) 5 B) 6 C) 8 D) 9 E) 10

4. Düzgün bir çokgenin iç açılar toplamı 1800° dir.

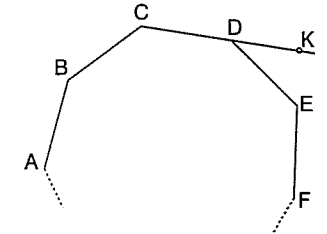
Buna göre, düzgün çokgenin bir dış açısı kaç derecedir?



5. Bir dış açısının ölçüsü x olan düzgün bir çokgende, $10^\circ < x < 15^\circ$ olduğuna göre, bu çokgenin kenar sayısı aşağıdakilerden hangisi olamaz?

- A) 24 B) 27 C) 30 D) 33 E) 35

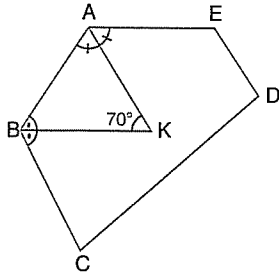
6. A, B, C, D, E, F düzgün çokgenin köşeleridir. C, D, K doğrusal ve $m(\widehat{CDE}) = 2m(\widehat{EDK})$ dir.



Buna göre, bir kenar uzunluğunun en kısa köşegen uzunluğuna oranı kaçtır?

- A) 1 B) $\frac{2}{3}$ C) $\frac{1}{2}$ D) $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ E) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$

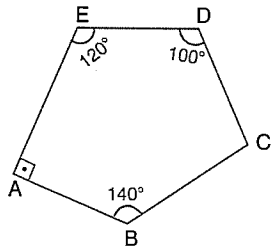
7. ABCDE beşgen, [AK] ve [BK] açıortay
 $m(\widehat{BKA})=70^\circ$, $m(\widehat{AED})+m(\widehat{CDE})=270^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{BCD})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 30 B) 40 C) 50 D) 60 E) 80

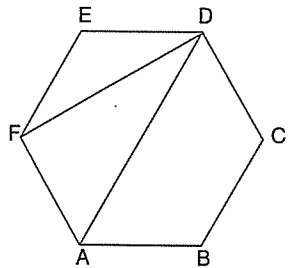
8. ABCDE beşgen, $m(\widehat{EAB})=90^\circ$, $m(\widehat{AED})=120^\circ$
 $m(\widehat{EDC})=100^\circ$, $m(\widehat{ABC})=140^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{BCD})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 90 B) 100 C) 110 D) 120 E) 130

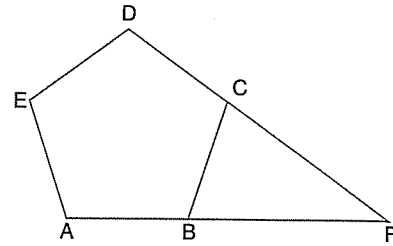
9. ABCDEF düzgün altıgendir.



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{ADF})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 18 B) 24 C) 30 D) 36 E) 45

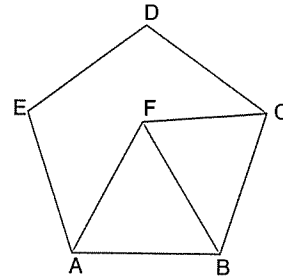
10. ABCDE düzgün beşgendir.



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{AFD})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 24 B) 30 C) 36 D) 48 E) 54

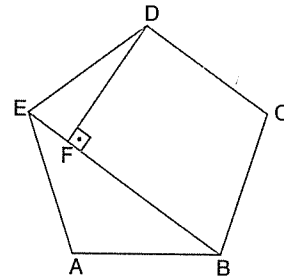
11. ABCDE düzgün beşgen, ABF eşkenar üçgendir.



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{FCD})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 30 B) 35 C) 38 D) 40 E) 42

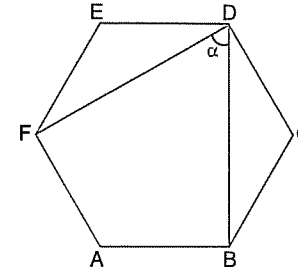
12. ABCDE düzgün beşgen, [EB] ⊥ [DF] dir.



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{EDF})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 18 B) 24 C) 30 D) 36 E) 48

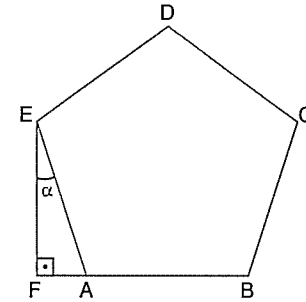
1. ABCDEF düzgün altıgendir.



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{FDB})=\alpha$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 15 B) 30 C) 45 D) 60 E) 75

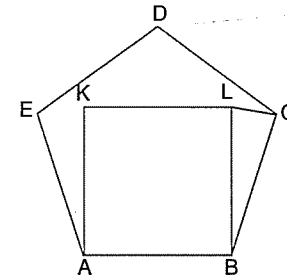
2. ABCDE düzgün beşgen, [EF] ⊥ [FB], F, A, B doğrusal



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{FEA})=\alpha$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 16 B) 18 C) 20 D) 24 E) 28

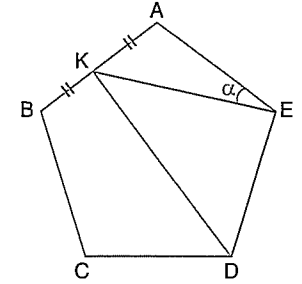
3. ABCDE düzgün beşgen, ABLK karedir.



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{DCL})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 20 B) 24 C) 27 D) 30 E) 36

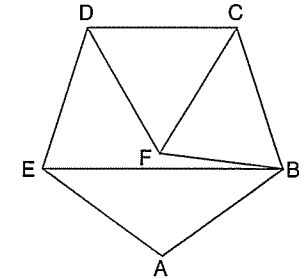
4. ABCDE düzgün beşgen, |AK| = |BK|, $m(\widehat{KEA})=\alpha$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{DKE})$ nin α cinsinden değeri aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

- A) α B) $\alpha+9^\circ$ C) $\alpha+18^\circ$ D) $\alpha+36^\circ$ E) 2α

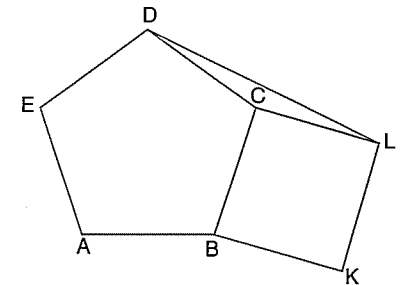
5. ABCDE düzgün beşgen, DCF eşkenar üçgendir.



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{EBF})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 6 B) 8 C) 9 D) 10 E) 12

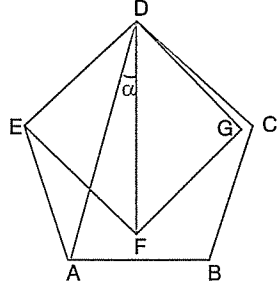
6. ABCDE düzgün beşgen, BKLC karedir.



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{CDL})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 6 B) 8 C) 9 D) 10 E) 12

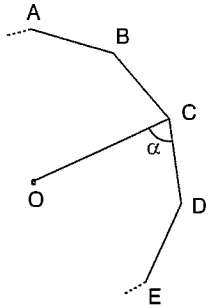
7. ABCDE düzgün beşgen, EFGD karedir.



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{ADF}) = \alpha$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 9 B) 10 C) 11 D) 12 E) 13

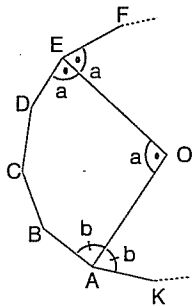
8. A, B, C, D, E, ... otuzaltı kenarlı düzgün çokgenin köşeleri ve O noktası çokgenin içteğet çemberinin merkezidir.



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{OCD}) = \alpha$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 85 B) 80 C) 75 D) 70 E) 65

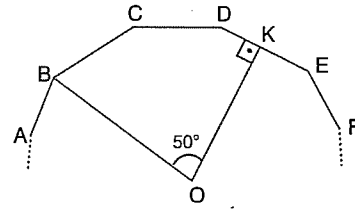
9. K, A, B, C, D, E, F, ... düzgün bir çokgenin ardışık köşeleridir.



Buna göre, $a+b$ toplamı kaç derecedir?

- A) 120 B) 140 C) 144 D) 160 E) 170

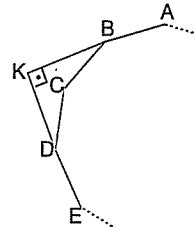
10. ABCDEF... düzgün çokgeninin merkezi O noktasıdır. $[OK] \perp [DE]$, $m(\widehat{KOB}) = 50^\circ$



Buna göre, düzgün çokgen kaç kenarlıdır?

- A) 15 B) 18 C) 20 D) 24 E) 30

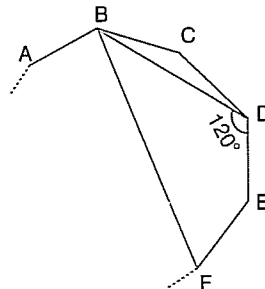
11. A, B, C, D, E, ... düzgün çokgenin ardışık köşeleridir. $[AK] \perp [KE]$



Buna göre, çokgenin kenar sayısı kaçtır?

- A) 9 B) 10 C) 12 D) 15 E) 18

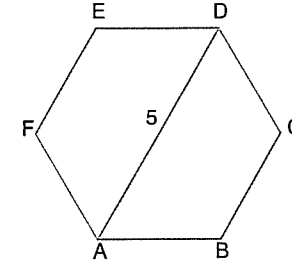
12. A, B, C, D, E, F, ... düzgün çokgenin köşeleri ve $m(\widehat{BDE}) = 120^\circ$ dir.



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{DBF})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 30 B) 36 C) 40 D) 45 E) 60

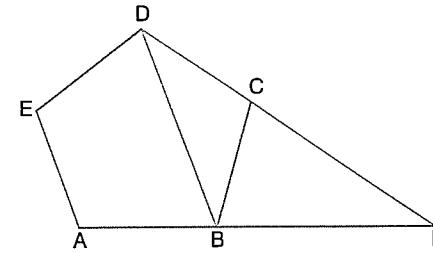
1. ABCDEF düzgün altıgen, $|AD| = 5$ cm



Buna göre, ABCDEF düzgün altıgenin çevresi kaç cm dir?

- A) 10 B) 12 C) 15 D) 18 E) 20

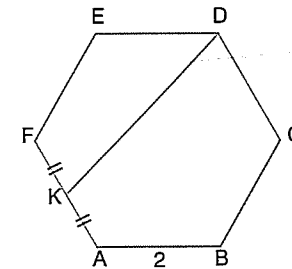
2. ABCDE düzgün beşgen, BCD üçgeninin çevresi 8 cm



Buna göre, AEDF dörtgeninin çevresi kaç cm dir?

- A) 12 B) 16 C) 20 D) 24 E) 32

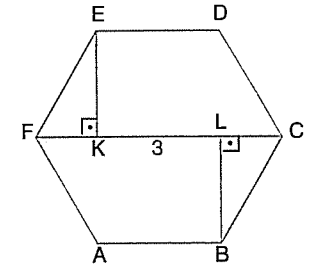
3. ABCDEF düzgün altıgen, $|FK| = |KA|$, $|AB| = 2$ cm



Buna göre, $|KD|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 3 B) $\sqrt{10}$ C) $\sqrt{11}$ D) $2\sqrt{3}$ E) $\sqrt{13}$

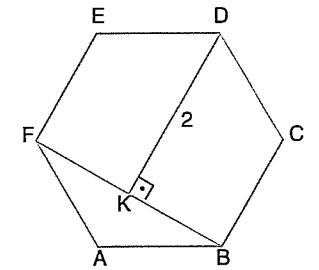
4. ABCDEF düzgün altıgen, $[EK] \perp [FC]$ $[BL] \perp [FC]$, $|KL| = 3$ cm



Buna göre, ABCDEF düzgün altıgenin çevresi kaç cm dir?

- A) 15 B) 18 C) 21 D) 24 E) 27

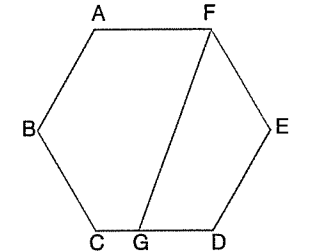
5. ABCDEF düzgün altıgen, $[FB] \perp [DK]$, $|DK| = 2$ cm



Buna göre, düzgün altıgenin çevresi kaç cm dir?

- A) 6 B) 8 C) 9 D) 10 E) 12

6. ABCDEF düzgün altıgen, $|GD| = 2|CG| = 2$ cm

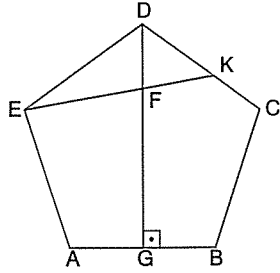


Buna göre, $|FG|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $\sqrt{30}$ B) $\sqrt{31}$ C) $4\sqrt{2}$ D) $\sqrt{35}$ E) $\sqrt{38}$

7. ABCDE düzgün beşgen, $[DG] \perp [AB]$

$$\frac{|DK|}{|KC|} = \frac{5}{2}, |EK| = 12 \text{ cm}$$

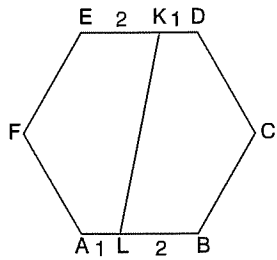


Buna göre, $|FK|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 3 B) $\frac{7}{2}$ C) 4 D) $\frac{9}{2}$ E) 5

8. ABCDEF düzgün altıgen

$$|EK| = |LB| = 2 \text{ cm}, |KD| = |AL| = 1 \text{ cm}$$

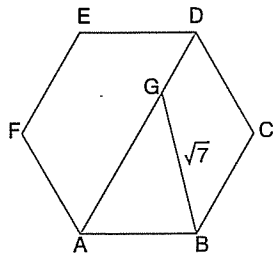


Buna göre, $|KL|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $2\sqrt{6}$ B) 5 C) $3\sqrt{3}$ D) $2\sqrt{7}$ E) $4\sqrt{2}$

9. ABCDEF düzgün altıgen

$$|AD| = 4|GD|, |BG| = \sqrt{7} \text{ cm}$$

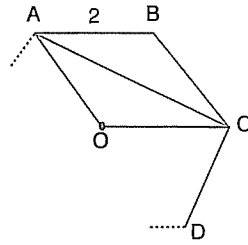


Buna göre, ABCDEF düzgün altıgenin çevresi kaç cm dir?

- A) 6 B) 9 C) 12 D) 15 E) 18

10. Ardışık köşeleri A, B, C, D, ... olan düzgün çokgenin çevrel çemberinin merkezi O noktasıdır.

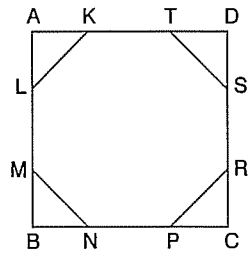
$$|AC| = \sqrt{3}, |OC| \text{ ve } |AB| = 2 \text{ br}$$



Buna göre, çokgenin çevresi kaç br dir?

- A) 8 B) 10 C) 12 D) 14 E) 16

11. ABCD kare, KLMNPRST düzgün sekizgen

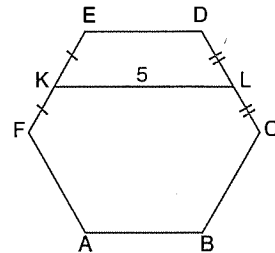


Buna göre, karenin çevresinin düzgün sekizgenin çevresine oranı kaçtır?

- A) $\sqrt{2} + 1$ B) $\sqrt{2} - 1$ C) $\sqrt{2}$
D) $2\sqrt{2} + 1$ E) $\frac{\sqrt{2} + 1}{2}$

12. ABCDEF düzgün altıgen, $|DL| = |LC|$

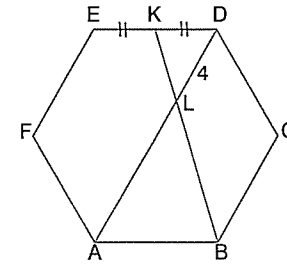
$$|EK| = |KF|, |KL| = 5 \text{ cm}$$



Buna göre, düzgün altıgenin çevresi kaç cm dir?

- A) 15 B) 18 C) 20 D) 24 E) 25

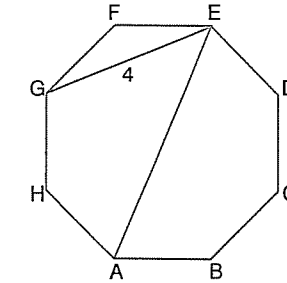
1. ABCDEF düzgün altıgen, $[AD] \cap [BK] = \{L\}$
 $|EK| = |KD|, |DL| = 4 \text{ cm}$



Buna göre, $|AD|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 6 B) 8 C) 10 D) 12 E) 16

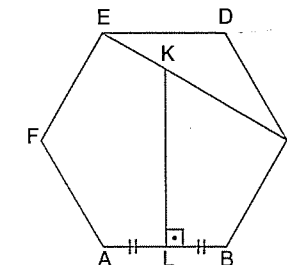
2. ABCDEFGH düzgün sekizgen, $|GE| = 4 \text{ cm}$



Buna göre, $|AE|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 4 B) $4\sqrt{2}$ C) 5 D) $5\sqrt{2}$ E) $6\sqrt{2}$

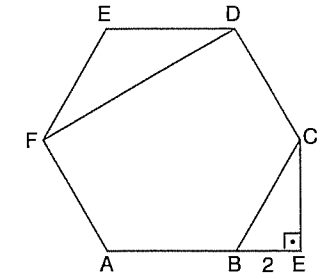
3. ABCDEF düzgün altıgen, $[KL] \perp [AB]$
 $|AL| = |LB|, |EC| = 6\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}$



Buna göre, $|KL|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 6 B) $2\sqrt{10}$ C) $3\sqrt{5}$ D) $4\sqrt{3}$ E) $5\sqrt{3}$

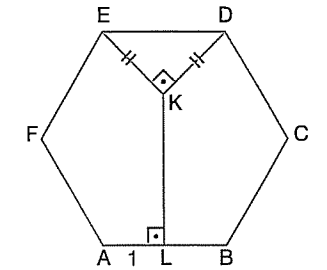
4. ABCDEF düzgün altıgen, $[AE] \perp [CE], |BE| = 2 \text{ cm}$



A, B, E doğrusal olduğuna göre, $|FD|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $4\sqrt{3}$ B) $5\sqrt{3}$ C) $6\sqrt{3}$ D) $7\sqrt{3}$ E) $8\sqrt{3}$

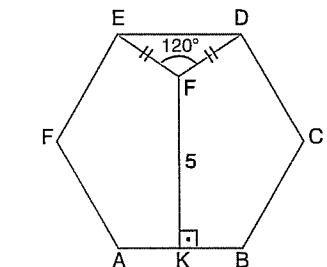
5. ABCDEF düzgün altıgen EKD ikizkenar dik üçgen
 $[EK] \perp [KD], [KL] \perp [AB], |EK| = |KD|, |AL| = 1 \text{ cm}$



Buna göre, $|KL|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $2\sqrt{3} - 2$ B) $2\sqrt{3} - 1$ C) $\sqrt{3} - 1$
D) $3\sqrt{3} - 2$ E) $3\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2}$

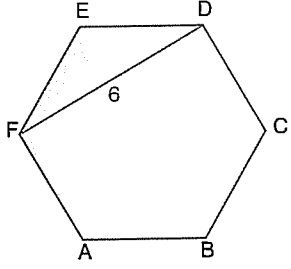
6. ABCDEF düzgün altıgen, $[FK] \perp [AB], |EF| = |FD|$
 $m(\widehat{EFD}) = 120^\circ, |FK| = 5 \text{ cm}$



Buna göre, ABCDEF düzgün altıgenin çevresi kaç cm dir?

- A) $6\sqrt{3}$ B) $8\sqrt{3}$ C) $9\sqrt{3}$ D) $12\sqrt{3}$ E) $15\sqrt{3}$

7. ABCDEF düzgün altıgen, $|FD|=6$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(ABCDEF) kaç cm^2 dir?

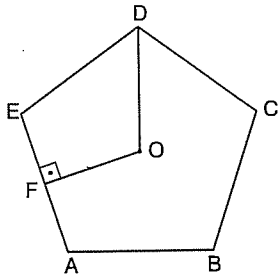
- A) $9\sqrt{3}$ B) $12\sqrt{3}$ C) $15\sqrt{3}$ D) $16\sqrt{3}$ E) $18\sqrt{3}$

8. Bir düzgün altıgenin alanı $24\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}^2$ olduğuna göre, bir kenarı kaç cm dir?

- A) $2\sqrt{3}$ B) 4 C) $3\sqrt{2}$ D) $2\sqrt{5}$ E) 6

9. ABCDE düzgün beşgen, O düzgün beşgenin çevrel çemberinin merkezidir.

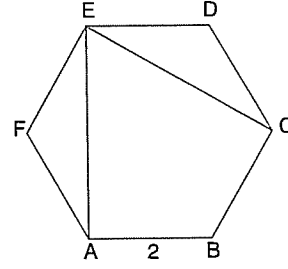
$[OF] \perp [EA]$



Buna göre, DEFO dörtgenel bölgesinin alanının düzgün beşgensel bölgesinin alanına oranı kaçtır?

- A) $\frac{2}{5}$ B) $\frac{3}{10}$ C) $\frac{4}{9}$ D) $\frac{5}{12}$ E) $\frac{7}{15}$

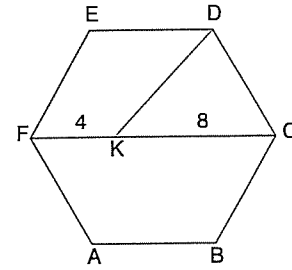
10. ABCDEF düzgün altıgen, $|AB|=2$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(ABCE) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) $4\sqrt{3}$ B) $5\sqrt{3}$ C) $6\sqrt{3}$ D) $8\sqrt{3}$ E) $9\sqrt{3}$

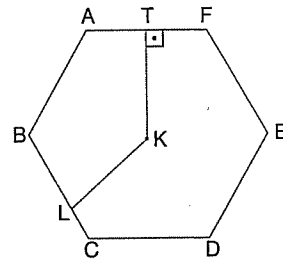
11. ABCDEF düzgün altıgen, $[FC]$ köşegen $|FK|=4$ cm, $|KC|=8$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(DEFK) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) $9\sqrt{3}$ B) $10\sqrt{3}$ C) $12\sqrt{3}$ D) $14\sqrt{3}$ E) $15\sqrt{3}$

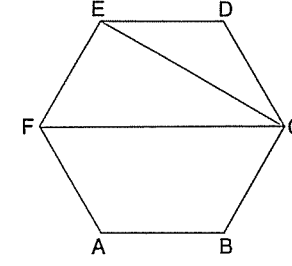
12. K, ABCDEF düzgün altıgeninin çevrel çemberinin merkezi ve $[KT] \perp [AF]$, $|BL|=2|LC|$ dir.



Buna göre, $\frac{\text{Alan(LKTAB)}}{\text{Alan(ABCDEF)}}$ oranı kaçtır?

- A) $\frac{13}{36}$ B) $\frac{4}{9}$ C) $\frac{5}{18}$ D) $\frac{7}{13}$ E) $\frac{7}{15}$

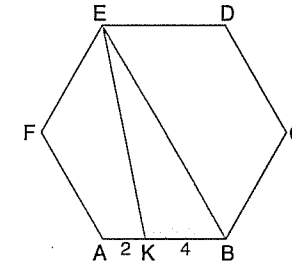
1. ABCDEF düzgün altıgeninin çevresi 24 cm



Buna göre, Alan(FEC) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) $8\sqrt{3}$ B) $10\sqrt{3}$ C) $12\sqrt{3}$ D) $14\sqrt{3}$ E) $16\sqrt{3}$

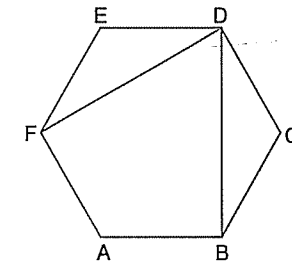
2. ABCDEF düzgün altıgen, $|AK|=2$ cm, $|KB|=4$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(EKB) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) $4\sqrt{3}$ B) $6\sqrt{3}$ C) $8\sqrt{3}$ D) $10\sqrt{3}$ E) $12\sqrt{3}$

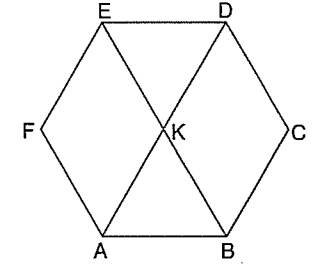
3. ABCDEF düzgün altıgen, $[FD]$ ve $[BD]$ köşegen Alan(ABDF)=Alan(BDC)+12 cm^2 dir.



Buna göre, Alan(ABCDEF) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) $12\sqrt{3}$ B) $12\sqrt{6}$ C) 24 D) $24\sqrt{3}$ E) $24\sqrt{6}$

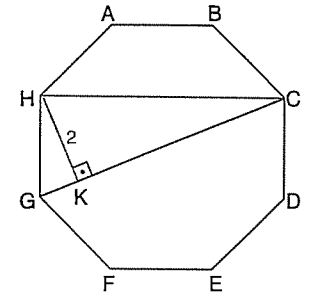
4. ABCDEF düzgün altıgen, $[AD]$ ve $[BE]$ köşegen Alan(KBCD) = $18\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}^2$



Buna göre, $|BE|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 18 B) 16 C) 15 D) 14 E) 12

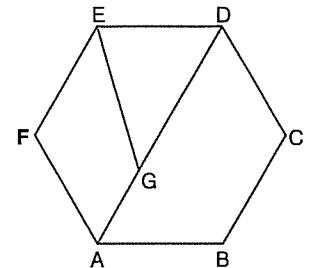
5. ABCDEFGH düzgün sekizgen, $[HK] \perp [GC]$, $|HK|=2$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(GHC) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 4 B) $3\sqrt{3}$ C) $4\sqrt{2}$ D) $6\sqrt{2}$ E) $4+4\sqrt{2}$

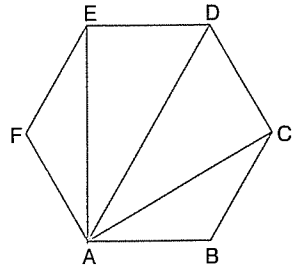
6. ABCDEF düzgün altıgen, $[AD]$ köşegen, $|DG|=2|AG|$



Buna göre, $\frac{\text{Alan(AFEG)}}{\text{Alan(ABCD)}}$ oranı kaçtır?

- A) $\frac{4}{7}$ B) $\frac{4}{9}$ C) $\frac{5}{8}$ D) $\frac{5}{9}$ E) $\frac{2}{5}$

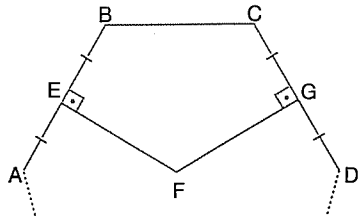
7. ABCDEF düzgün altıgendir.



Buna göre, AED üçgensel bölgesinin alanının, ABC üçgensel bölgesinin alanına oranı kaçtır?

- A) 1 B) $\frac{3}{2}$ C) $\frac{4}{3}$ D) 2 E) $\frac{5}{2}$

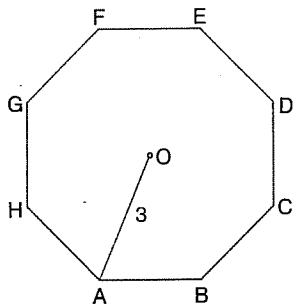
8. A, B, C, D düzgün yedigenin ardışık dört köşesidir. $[FE] \perp [AB]$, $[FG] \perp [CD]$, $|AE| = |BE|$, $|CG| = |DG|$
Alan(FGCBE) = 20 cm²



Buna göre, yedigenin tamamlandığında sınırladığı bölgenin alanı kaç cm² olur?

- A) 140 B) 105 C) 70 D) 40 E) 35

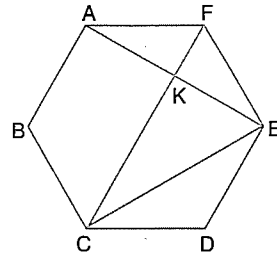
9. O noktası, ABCDEFGH düzgün sekizgenin çevrel çemberinin merkezi ve $|OA| = 3$ cm dir.



Buna göre, Alan(ABCDEFGH) kaç cm² dir?

- A) $16\sqrt{2}$ B) $18\sqrt{2}$ C) $18\sqrt{3}$ D) $24\sqrt{2}$ E) $36\sqrt{2}$

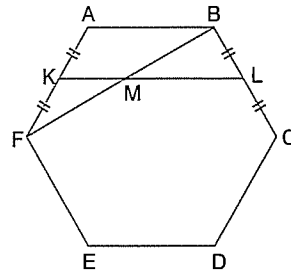
10. ABCDEF düzgün altıgen,
- $[AE] \cap [CF] = \{K\}$



Buna göre, $\frac{\text{Alan}(AFK)}{\text{Alan}(KCE)}$ oranı kaçtır?

- A) $\frac{1}{2}$ B) $\frac{1}{3}$ C) $\frac{2}{3}$ D) $\frac{3}{4}$ E) $\frac{1}{4}$

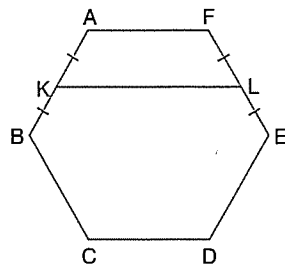
11. ABCDEF düzgün altıgen,
- $[BF] \cap [KL] = \{M\}$



K ve L bulundukları kenarların orta noktaları olduğuna göre, BLM üçgensel bölgesinin alanının altıgensel bölgesinin alanına oranı kaçtır?

- A) $\frac{1}{36}$ B) $\frac{1}{24}$ C) $\frac{1}{12}$ D) $\frac{1}{9}$ E) $\frac{1}{8}$

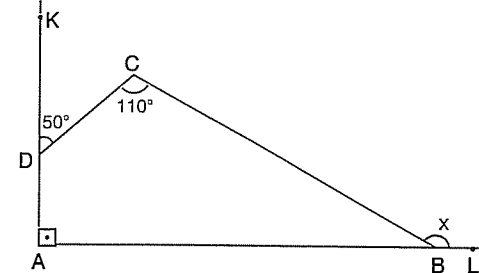
12. ABCDEF düzgün altıgen K ve L bulundukları kenarların orta noktalarıdır.



Buna göre, $\frac{\text{Alan}(ABCDEF)}{\text{Alan}(AKLF)}$ oranı kaçtır?

- A) $\frac{16}{5}$ B) $\frac{18}{5}$ C) $\frac{24}{5}$ D) $\frac{30}{7}$ E) $\frac{42}{5}$

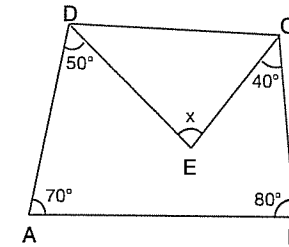
1. ABCD dörtgen,
- $[AK] \perp [LA]$
- ,
- $m(\widehat{BCD}) = 110^\circ$
- ,
- $m(\widehat{KDC}) = 50^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{LBC}) = x$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 120 B) 130 C) 140 D) 150 E) 160

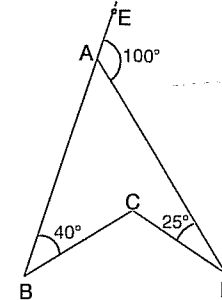
2. ABCD dörtgen,
- $m(\widehat{ADE}) = 50^\circ$
- ,
- $m(\widehat{ECB}) = 40^\circ$
-
- $m(\widehat{BAD}) = 70^\circ$
- ,
- $m(\widehat{ABC}) = 80^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{DEC}) = x$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 40 B) 50 C) 60 D) 70 E) 80

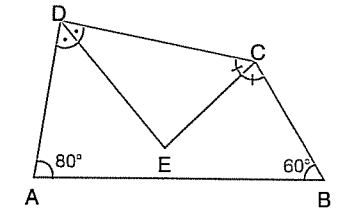
3. ABCD içbükey dörtgen,
- $m(\widehat{EAD}) = 100^\circ$
-
- $m(\widehat{CBE}) = 40^\circ$
- ,
- $m(\widehat{ADC}) = 25^\circ$
- ve B, A, E doğrusaldır.



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{BCD})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 130 B) 135 C) 140 D) 145 E) 150

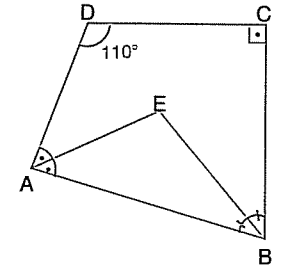
4. ABCD dörtgen,
- $[DE]$
- ,
- $[CE]$
- açıortay
-
- $m(\widehat{DAB}) = 80^\circ$
- ,
- $m(\widehat{ABC}) = 60^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{DEC})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 60 B) 70 C) 75 D) 80 E) 85

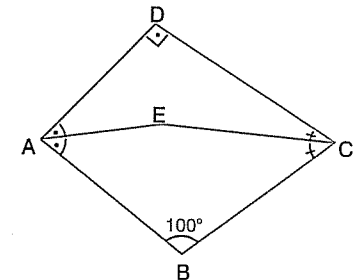
5. ABCD dörtgen,
- $[AE]$
- ve
- $[BE]$
- açıortay
-
- $[DC] \perp [BC]$
- ,
- $m(\widehat{ADC}) = 110^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{AEB})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 100 B) 105 C) 110 D) 115 E) 120

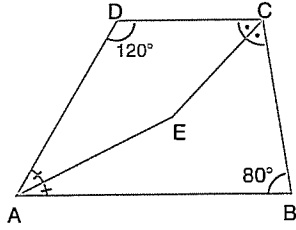
6. ABCD dörtgen,
- $[AE]$
- ve
- $[CE]$
- açıortay
-
- $[AD] \perp [DC]$
- ,
- $m(\widehat{ABC}) = 100^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{AEC})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 175 B) 170 C) 165 D) 160 E) 155

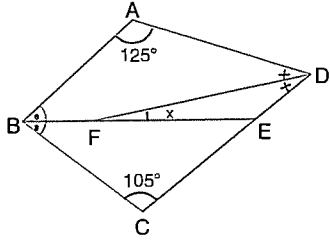
7. ABCD dörtgen, [AE] ve [CE] açıortay
 $m(\widehat{ADC})=120^\circ$, $m(\widehat{ABC})=80^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{AEC})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 130 B) 140 C) 150 D) 160 E) 170

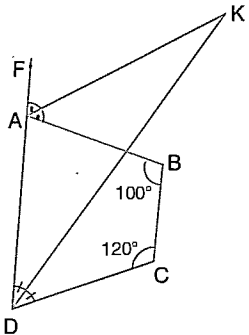
8. ABCD dörtgen, [BE], [DF] açıortay
 $m(\widehat{BAD})=125^\circ$, $m(\widehat{BCD})=105^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{DFE})=x$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 5 B) 10 C) 20 D) 25 E) 30

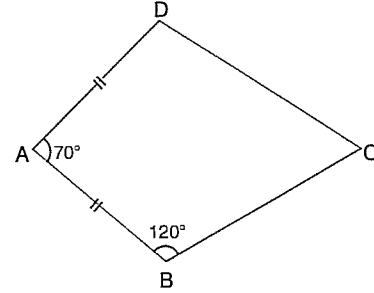
9. ABCD dörtgeninde [AK] ve [DK] açıortay
D, A, F doğrusal, $m(\widehat{ABC})=100^\circ$, $m(\widehat{DCB})=120^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{AKD})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 20 B) 24 C) 28 D) 30 E) 32

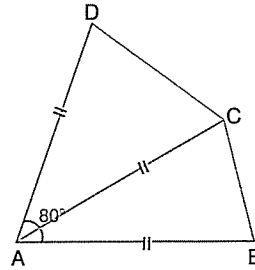
10. ABCD deltoid, $|AD|=|AB|$
 $m(\widehat{BAD})=70^\circ$, $m(\widehat{ABC})=120^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{BCD})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 40 B) 50 C) 60 D) 70 E) 80

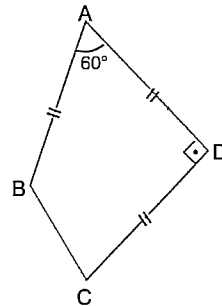
11. ABCD dörtgen, $|AB|=|AC|=|AD|$, $m(\widehat{BAD})=80^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{BCD})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 120 B) 130 C) 140 D) 150 E) 160

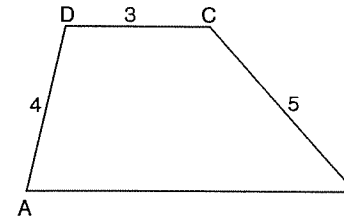
12. $[AD] \perp [DC]$, $|AB|=|AD|=|DC|$
 $m(\widehat{BAD})=60^\circ$, $m(\widehat{ADC})=90^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{ABC})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 105 B) 120 C) 125 D) 130 E) 135

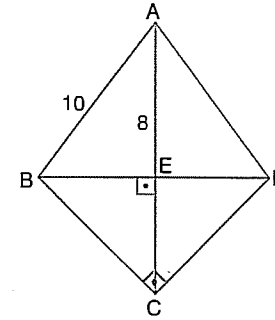
1. ABCD dış bükey dörtgen, $|AD|=4$ cm
 $|DC|=3$ cm, $|BC|=5$ cm



Buna göre, $|AB|$ nin en büyük tam sayı değeri kaçtır?

- A) 13 B) 12 C) 11 D) 10 E) 9

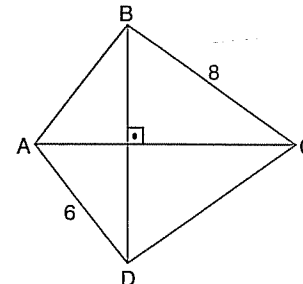
2. ABCD dörtgen, $[BD] \perp [AC]$, $[BC] \perp [DC]$
 $|AB|=|BD|=10$ cm, $|AE|=8$ cm



Buna göre, $|EC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $2\sqrt{3}$ B) 4 C) $3\sqrt{2}$ D) $2\sqrt{6}$ E) $4\sqrt{3}$

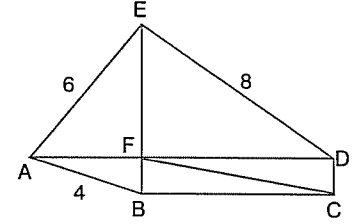
3. ABCD dörtgen, $[BD] \perp [AC]$, $|DC|=2|AB|$
 $|AD|=6$ cm, $|BC|=8$ cm



Buna göre, $|AB|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $\sqrt{5}$ B) $2\sqrt{5}$ C) $3\sqrt{2}$ D) $2\sqrt{3}$ E) $\sqrt{10}$

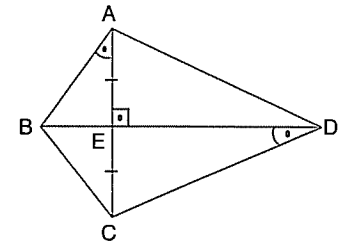
4. ABCDE beşgen, $[EB] \cap [AD]=\{F\}$, BCDF dikdörtgen
 $|AE|=6$ cm, $|ED|=8$ cm, $|AB|=4$ cm



Buna göre, $|FC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $2\sqrt{11}$ B) $3\sqrt{5}$ C) $4\sqrt{3}$ D) $5\sqrt{2}$ E) 8

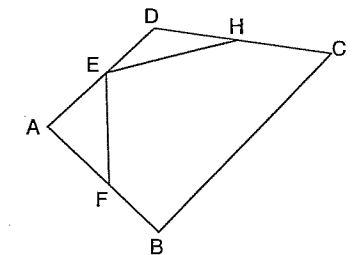
5. ABCD dörtgen, $[AC] \perp [BD]$, $m(\widehat{BAC})=m(\widehat{CDB})$
 $|AE|=|EC|$, $|AD|=2|AB|$, Çevre(ABCD)=30 cm



Buna göre, $|DE|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $5\sqrt{6}$ B) $5\sqrt{5}$ C) $6\sqrt{3}$ D) $4\sqrt{5}$ E) $5\sqrt{3}$

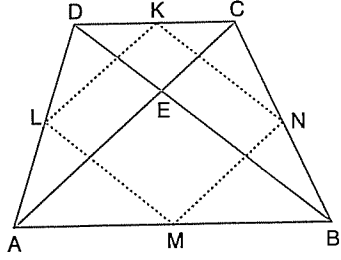
6. ABCD dörtgen, E, F, H üzerinde bulundukları kenarların orta noktaları ve $|EF|+|EH|=8$ cm dir.



Buna göre, dörtgenin köşegenlerinin uzunlukları toplamı kaç cm dir?

- A) 8 B) 12 C) 16 D) 20 E) 24

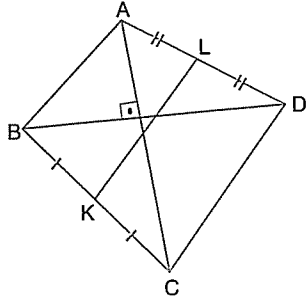
7. ABCD dörtgen, $[AC] \cap [BD] = \{E\}$, K, L, M, N bulundukları kenarların orta noktalarıdır.
 $|AC| = 25$ cm, $|DB| = 15$ cm



Buna göre, KLMN dörtgeninin çevresi kaç cm dir?

- A) 30 B) 36 C) 40 D) 48 E) 50

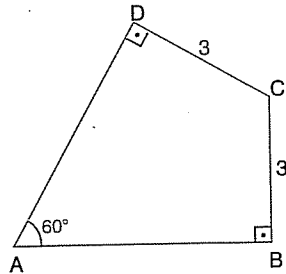
8. ABCD dörtgen, $[AC] \perp [BD]$, K ve L orta noktalardır.
 $|AC| = 16$ cm, $|BD| = 12$ cm



Buna göre, $|KL|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 8 B) $6\sqrt{2}$ C) $5\sqrt{3}$ D) 9 E) 10

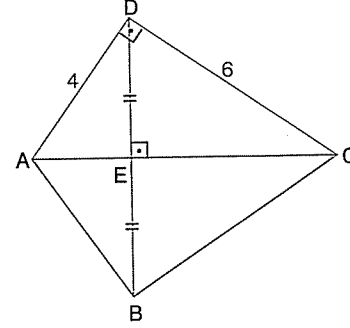
9. ABCD dörtgen, $[AD] \perp [DC]$, $[AB] \perp [BC]$
 $m(\widehat{DAB}) = 60^\circ$, $|DC| = 3$ cm, $|BC| = 3$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(ABCD) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) $8\sqrt{3}$ B) $9\sqrt{3}$ C) $10\sqrt{3}$ D) $12\sqrt{3}$ E) $15\sqrt{3}$

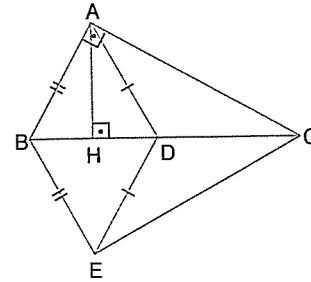
10. ABCD dörtgen, $[AD] \perp [DC]$, $[BD] \perp [AC]$
 $|DE| = |EB|$, $|AD| = 4$ cm, $|DC| = 6$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(ABCD) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 18 B) 20 C) 24 D) 36 E) 48

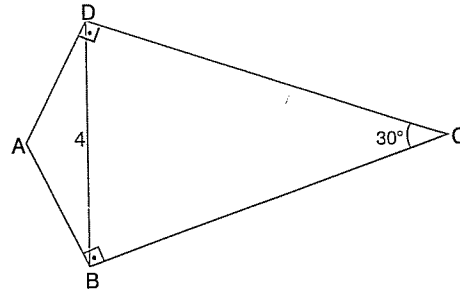
11. ABEC dörtgen, $[AH] \perp [BC]$, $m(\widehat{BAC}) = 90^\circ$
 $|AB| = |EB|$, $|AD| = |DE|$, $|AH| = 2|BH| = 4$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(ABEC) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 30 B) 36 C) 40 D) 50 E) 80

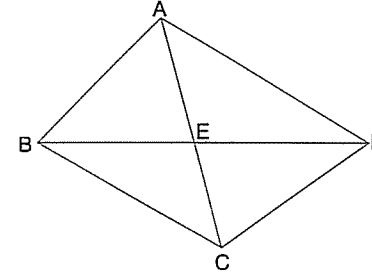
12. ABCD dörtgen, $[AD] \perp [DC]$, $[AB] \perp [BC]$
 $m(\widehat{BCD}) = 30^\circ$, $|DC| = |BC|$, $|BD| = 4$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(ABCD) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 8 B) $6\sqrt{3}$ C) $8\sqrt{3}$ D) 16 E) 18

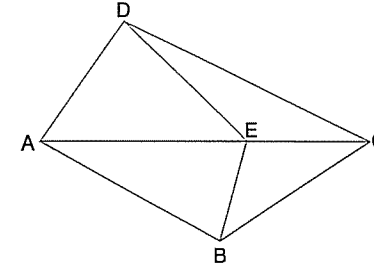
1. ABCD dörtgen, $[AC] \cap [BD] = \{E\}$, Alan(ABE) = 24 cm^2
Alan(AED) = 36 cm^2 , Alan(BCD) = 40 cm^2



Buna göre, Alan(BEC) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 10 B) 12 C) 15 D) 16 E) 18

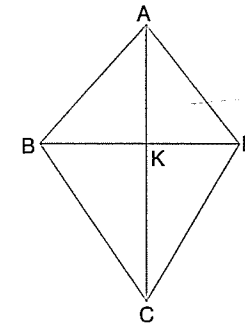
2. ABCD dörtgen, $2|AE| = 3|EC|$
Alan(ABCD) = 30 cm^2 ve A, E, C doğrusaldır.



Buna göre, Alan(ABED) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 12 B) 15 C) 18 D) 20 E) 24

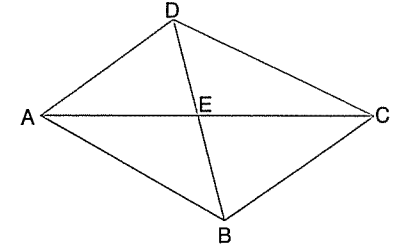
3. ABCD dörtgen, $[AC]$ ve $[BD]$ köşegen
 $3|KC| = 5|AK|$, Alan(ABD) = 30 cm^2



Buna göre, Alan(ABCD) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 60 B) 72 C) 75 D) 80 E) 90

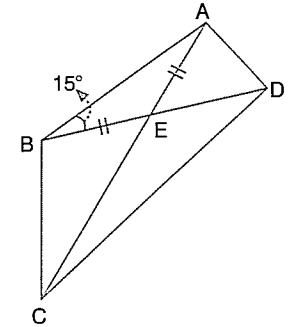
4. ABCD dörtgen, $[AC] \cap [BD] = \{E\}$
Alan(ABCD) = 30 cm^2 , $\frac{|DE|}{|EB|} = \frac{2}{3}$



Buna göre, Alan(ACD) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 8 B) 10 C) 12 D) 15 E) 18

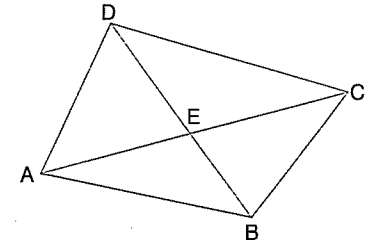
5. ABCD dörtgen, $[AC] \cap [BD] = \{E\}$, $m(\widehat{ABD}) = 15^\circ$
 $|AC| = 12$ cm, $|BD| = 9$ cm, $|BE| = |EA|$



Buna göre, Alan(ABCD) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 20 B) 24 C) 27 D) 30 E) 36

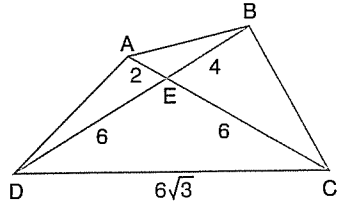
6. ABCD dörtgen, $[BD] \cap [AC] = \{E\}$, $|AC| = 8$ cm
 $|DB| = 6$ cm, Alan(ABCD) = 12 cm^2



Buna göre, $[AC]$ ile $[DB]$ arasındaki dar açı kaç derecedir?

- A) 15 B) 30 C) 45 D) 60 E) 75

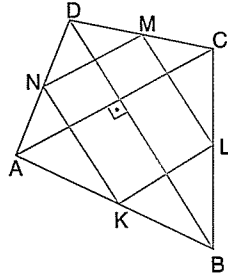
7. ABCD dörtgen, [AC] ve [BD] köşegen, $|AE|=2$ cm
 $|ED|=|EC|=6$ cm, $|EB|=4$ cm, $|CD|=6\sqrt{3}$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(ABCD) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) $10\sqrt{3}$ B) $15\sqrt{3}$ C) $20\sqrt{3}$
 D) $30\sqrt{3}$ E) $40\sqrt{3}$

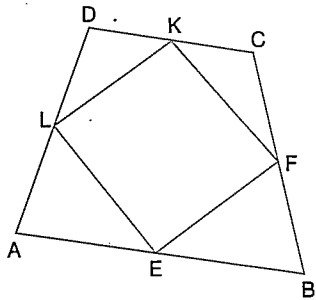
8. ABCD dörtgen, $[AC] \perp [BD]$, $|AC|=8$ cm, $|BD|=10$ cm
 K, L, M, N bulundukları kenarların orta noktalarıdır.



Buna göre, Alan(KLMN) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 20 B) 25 C) 30 D) 35 E) 40

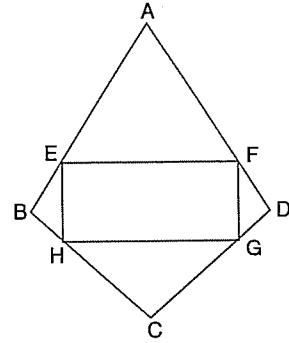
9. ABCD dörtgen, E, F, K, L bulundukları kenarların orta noktaları, Alan(KFC)= 6 cm^2 , Alan(AEL)= 8 cm^2 dir.



Buna göre, Alan(EFKL) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 20 B) 24 C) 26 D) 28 E) 30

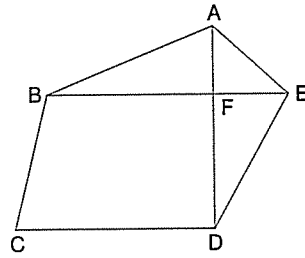
10. ABCD deltoid, EFGH dikdörtgen, $|AE|=3|BE|$



Buna göre, $\frac{\text{Alan}(EFGH)}{\text{Alan}(ABCD)}$ oranı kaçtır?

- A) $\frac{7}{8}$ B) $\frac{3}{4}$ C) $\frac{5}{8}$ D) $\frac{1}{2}$ E) $\frac{3}{8}$

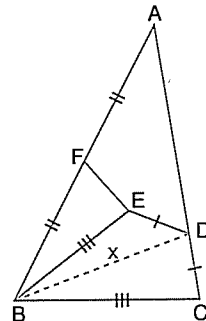
11. ABCD dörtgen, A, F, D doğrusal, $[BE] \parallel [CD]$
 $2|CD|=3|BF|$, Alan(ABF)= 8 br^2
 Alan(DFE)= 9 br^2 , Alan(BCDF)= $5 \text{ Alan}(AFE)$



Buna göre, Alan(ABCDE) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 30 B) 36 C) 47 D) 50 E) 53

12. E, ABC üçgeninde kenarortayların kesim noktasıdır.
 $|AF|=|BF|$, $|ED|=|DC|$, $|BE|=|BC|$, $|FE|=4$ cm
 ve Alan(BED)= 24 cm^2 dir.



Buna göre, $|BD|=x$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 6 B) 8 C) 10 D) 12 E) 16

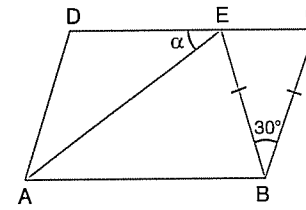
Paralelkenar

12. Bölüm

Paralelkenar / 1

Test / 102

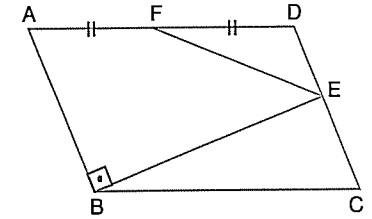
1. ABCD paralelkenar, $|DE|+|EC|=|AE|$
 $|BE|=|BC|$, $m(\widehat{EBC})=30^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{AED})=\alpha$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 45 B) 40 C) 35 D) 30 E) 20

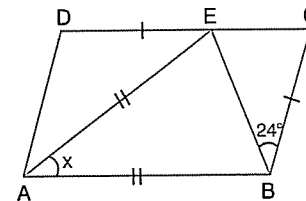
3. ABCD paralelkenar, $[EB] \perp [AB]$, $|EC|=2|DE|$
 $|AF|=|FD|$, $|BE|=2|EC|$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{FEB})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 15 B) 30 C) 40 D) 45 E) 60

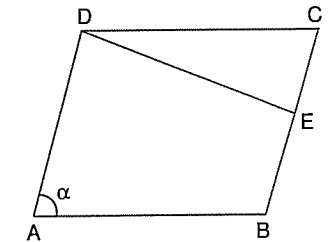
2. ABCD paralelkenar, $|AE|=|AB|$
 $|DE|=|BC|$, $m(\widehat{EBC})=24^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{EAB})=x$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 24 B) 26 C) 36 D) 44 E) 45

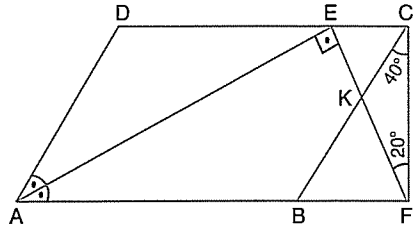
4. ABCD paralelkenar, $m(\widehat{ADC})=m(\widehat{BED})$, $m(\widehat{DAB})=\alpha$



Buna göre, CDE açısının ölçüsünün α cinsinden ifadesi aşağıdakilerden hangisine eşittir?

- A) α B) 2α C) $90^\circ-\alpha$
 D) $160^\circ-\alpha$ E) $180^\circ-2\alpha$

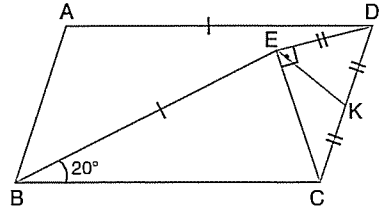
5. ABCD paralelkenar, [AE] açıortay, [AE] \perp [EF]
 $m(\widehat{BCF})=40^\circ$, $m(\widehat{EFC})=20^\circ$ ve A, B, F doğrusaldır.



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{DEA})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 20 B) 25 C) 30 D) 35 E) 40

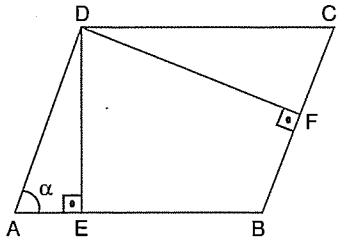
6. ABCD paralelkenar, [DE] \perp [EC], |DE| = |DK| = |KC|
|BE| = |AD|, $m(\widehat{EBC})=20^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{ADE})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 5 B) 10 C) 15 D) 18 E) 20

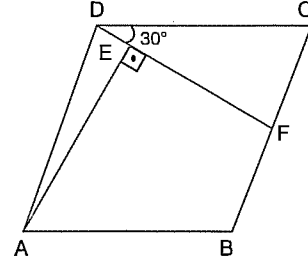
7. ABCD paralelkenar, [DE] \perp [AB]
[DF] \perp [BC], $m(\widehat{DAB})=\alpha$



Buna göre, EDF açısının α cinsinden ifadesi aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

- A) α B) 2α C) $45^\circ + \alpha$ D) $90^\circ - \alpha$ E) $90^\circ - 2\alpha$

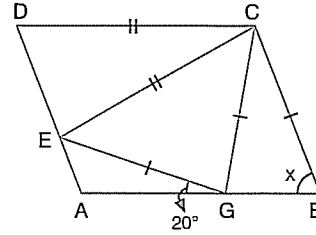
8. ABCD paralelkenar, [DF] \perp [AE], $m(\widehat{CDF})=30^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{EAB})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 30 B) 37,5 C) 45 D) 60 E) 75

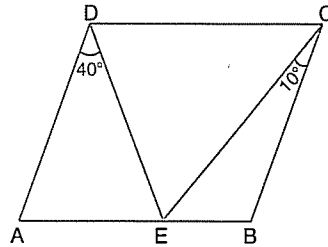
9. ABCD paralelkenar, |BC| = |GC| = |EG|
|EC| = |DC|, $m(\widehat{AGE})=20^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{ABC})=x$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 72 B) 74 C) 76 D) 78 E) 80

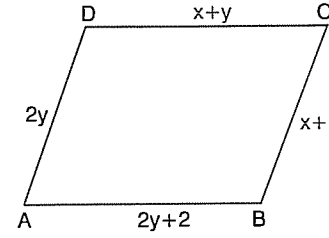
10. ABCD paralelkenar, |AB| = |DE|
 $m(\widehat{ADE})=40^\circ$, $m(\widehat{ECB})=10^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{ABC})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 110 B) 115 C) 120 D) 125 E) 130

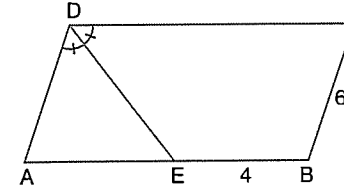
1. ABCD paralelkenar, |AD| = 2y cm, |AB| = (2y+2) cm
|BC| = (x+1) cm, |DC| = (x+y) cm



Buna göre, ABCD paralelkenarının çevresi kaç cm dir?

- A) 20 B) 24 C) 28 D) 30 E) 32

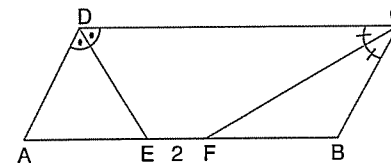
2. ABCD paralelkenar, [DE] açıortay
|BC| = 6 cm, |EB| = 4 cm



Buna göre, Çevre (ABCD) kaç cm dir?

- A) 20 B) 24 C) 28 D) 30 E) 32

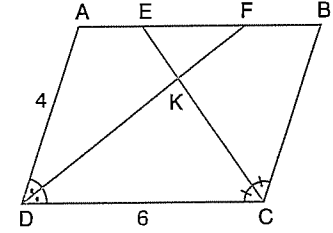
3. ABCD paralelkenar, [DE], [CF] açıortay, |EF| = 2 cm
ve ABCD paralelkenarının çevresi 22 cm dir.



Buna göre, |DC| kaç cm dir?

- A) 6 B) 8 C) 10 D) 12 E) 14

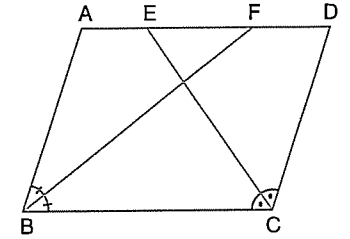
4. ABCD paralelkenar, [DF], [CE] açıortay
|DC| = 6 br, |AD| = 4 br



Buna göre, |EF| kaç br dir?

- A) 1 B) 2 C) $\frac{5}{2}$ D) 3 E) $\frac{7}{2}$

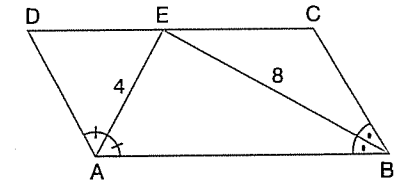
5. ABCD paralelkenar, [BF] ve [CE] açıortay



Buna göre, $\frac{|AE|}{|FD|}$ oranı kaçtır?

- A) $\frac{1}{2}$ B) 1 C) $\frac{3}{2}$ D) $\frac{4}{3}$ E) 2

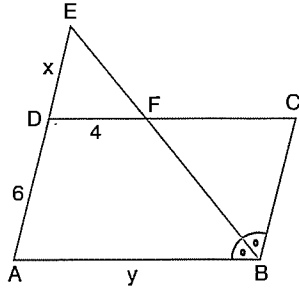
6. ABCD paralelkenar, [AE] ve [BE] açıortay
|AE| = 4 cm, |BE| = 8 cm



Buna göre, Çevre(ABCD) kaç cm dir?

- A) 20 B) $10\sqrt{5}$ C) 24 D) $10\sqrt{6}$ E) $12\sqrt{5}$

7. ABCD paralelkenar, ABE üçgen, $m(\widehat{ABE}) = m(\widehat{EBC})$
 $|DF| = 4$ cm, $|AD| = 6$ cm, $|ED| = x$, $|AB| = y$

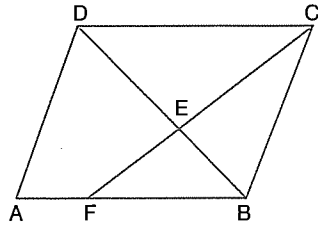


Buna göre, $x+y$ toplamı kaç cm dir?

- A) 11 B) 12 C) 14 D) 15 E) 16

8. ABCD paralelkenar, $[DB] \cap [FC] = \{E\}$

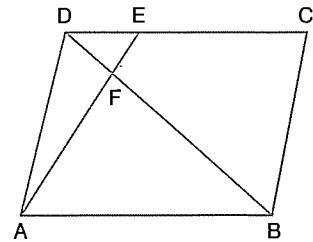
$$\frac{|DC|}{|AF|} = \frac{5}{2}, |FC| = 24 \text{ cm}$$



Buna göre, $|EF|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 4 B) 6 C) 8 D) 9 E) 10

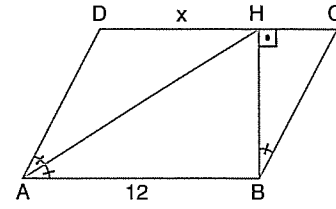
9. ABCD paralelkenar, $[BD]$ köşegen, $|AF| = 4|FE|$
 $|AB| = 12$ cm ve A, F, E noktaları doğrusaldır.



Buna göre, $|EC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 10 B) 9 C) 8 D) 6 E) 5

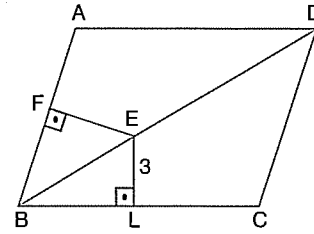
10. ABCD paralelkenar, $[BH] \perp [CD]$
 $m(\widehat{DAH}) = m(\widehat{HAB}) = m(\widehat{CBH})$, $|AB| = 12$ cm



Buna göre, $|DH| = x$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 10 B) 9 C) 8 D) 6 E) 5

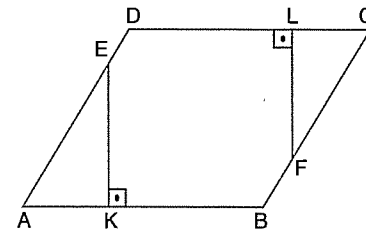
11. ABCD paralelkenar, $[BD]$ köşegen, $[EL] \perp [BC]$
 $[EF] \perp [AB]$, $3|BC| = 5|DC|$



Buna göre, $|FE|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 3 B) 4 C) 5 D) 6 E) 9

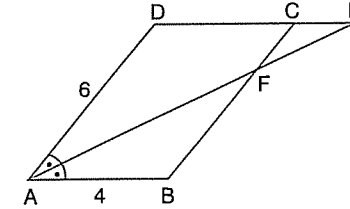
12. ABCD paralelkenar, $[FL] \perp [DC]$, $[EK] \perp [AB]$
 $|AE| = 4|ED|$, $|CF| = 3|FB|$



Buna göre, $\frac{|LF|}{|EK|}$ oranı kaçtır?

- A) $\frac{3}{4}$ B) $\frac{4}{5}$ C) $\frac{5}{8}$ D) $\frac{8}{15}$ E) $\frac{15}{16}$

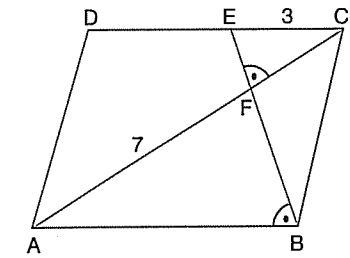
1. ABCD paralelkenar, $[AE]$ açıortay, $|AD| = 6$ cm
 $|AB| = 4$ cm ve D, C, E doğrusaldır.



Buna göre, $\frac{|CF|}{|FB|}$ oranı kaçtır?

- A) $\frac{1}{2}$ B) $\frac{1}{3}$ C) $\frac{1}{4}$ D) $\frac{2}{3}$ E) $\frac{3}{4}$

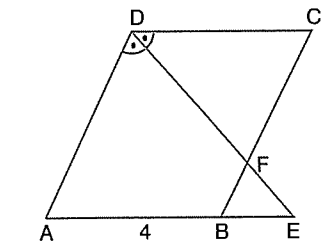
2. ABCD paralelkenar, $[AC]$ köşegen, $m(\widehat{ABE}) = m(\widehat{EFC})$
 $|EC| = 3$ cm, $|AF| = 7$ cm



Buna göre, $|DE|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 2 B) 2,5 C) 3 D) 3,5 E) 4

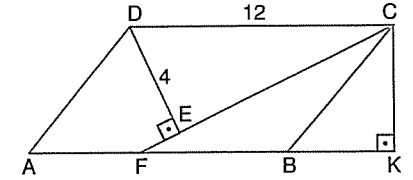
3. ABCD paralelkenar, $[DE]$ açıortay
A, B, E doğrusal, $|AB| = 4$ cm



Buna göre, $|CF|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 2 B) $2\sqrt{2}$ C) 3 D) $2\sqrt{3}$ E) 4

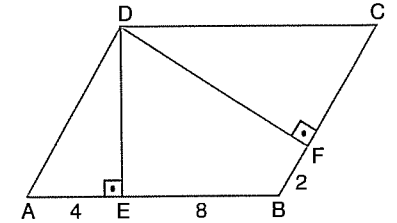
4. ABCD paralelkenar, $[DE] \perp [FC]$, $[CK] \perp [AK]$
 $|DE| = 4$ cm, $|DC| = 12$ cm, $|FC| = 15$ cm



Buna göre, $|CK|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 4 B) $2\sqrt{5}$ C) 5 D) $4\sqrt{2}$ E) 6

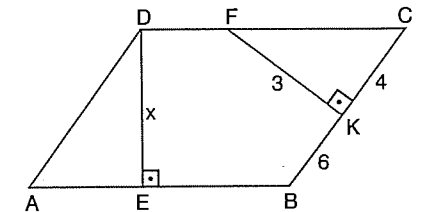
5. ABCD paralelkenar, $[DE] \perp [AB]$, $[DF] \perp [BC]$
 $|AE| = 4$ cm, $|EB| = 8$ cm, $|BF| = 2$ cm



Buna göre, $|CF|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 3 B) 4 C) 5 D) 6 E) 8

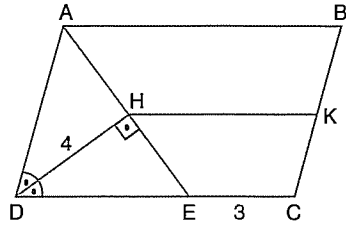
6. ABCD paralelkenar, $[DE] \perp [AB]$, $[FK] \perp [BC]$
 $|FK| = 3$ cm, $|CK| = 4$ cm, $|BK| = 6$ cm



Buna göre, $|DE| = x$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 4 B) 5 C) 6 D) 7 E) 8

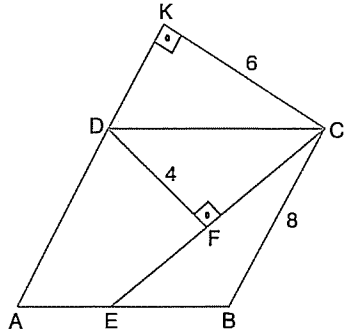
7. ABCD paralelkenar, $[DH] \perp [AE]$, $[HK] \parallel [AB]$
 $|AE|=6$ cm, $|EC|=3$ cm, $|DH|=4$ cm



Buna göre, $|HK|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 4 B) $\frac{9}{2}$ C) 5 D) $\frac{11}{2}$ E) 6

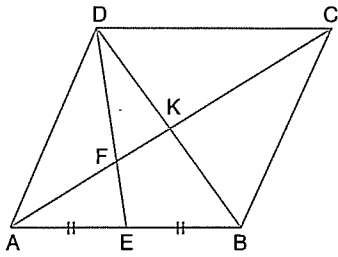
8. ABCD paralelkenar, $[DF] \perp [CE]$, $[AK] \perp [CK]$
 $|DF|=4$ cm, $|KC|=6$ cm, $|BC|=8$ cm



Buna göre, $|CE|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 9 B) 10 C) 12 D) 15 E) 18

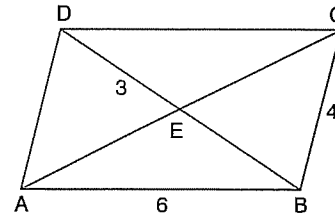
9. ABCD paralelkenar, $[AC]$ köşegen, $[DE] \cap [BD]=\{D\}$
 $|AE|=|EB|$, $|AC|=30$ cm



Buna göre, $|FK|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 2 B) 3 C) 4 D) 5 E) 6

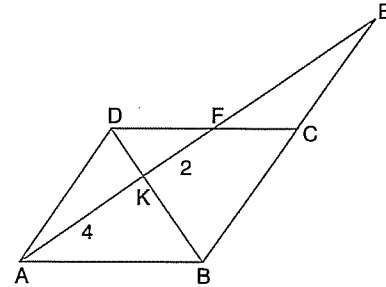
10. ABCD paralelkenar, $[AC]$ ve $[BD]$ köşegen
 $|AB|=6$ cm, $|BC|=4$ cm, $|DE|=3$ cm



Buna göre, $|AC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $3\sqrt{5}$ B) $4\sqrt{3}$ C) 8 D) $2\sqrt{17}$ E) $6\sqrt{2}$

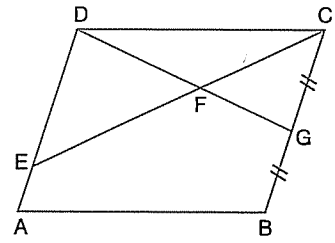
11. ABCD paralelkenar, $[DB] \cap [AE]=\{K\}$
B, C, E doğrusal, $|AK|=4$ cm, $|KF|=2$ cm



Buna göre, $|FE|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 4 B) 5 C) 6 D) 7 E) 8

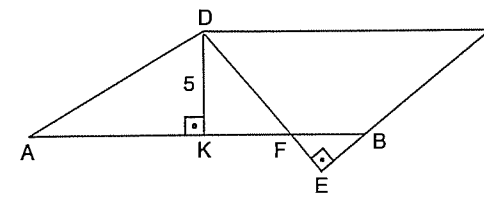
12. ABCD paralelkenar, $[DG] \cap [CE]=\{F\}$
 $|DE|=2|EA|$, $|BG|=|GC|$, $|EC|=14$ cm



Buna göre, $|EF|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 7 B) 8 C) 9 D) 10 E) 11

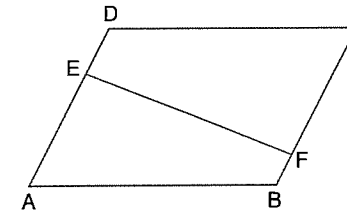
1. ABCD paralelkenar, $[DK] \perp [AB]$, $[DE] \perp [CE]$
 $|DK|=5$ cm, $|DE|=6$ cm, $|AB|=12$ cm



Buna göre, $|AD|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 10 B) 11 C) 12 D) 13 E) 15

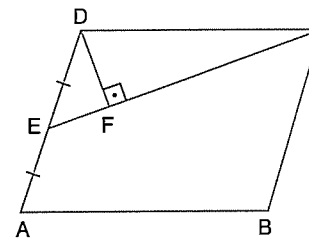
2. ABCD paralelkenar, $|AE|=3|ED|$, $|CF|=5|FB|$



Buna göre, $\frac{\text{Alan}(EFCD)}{\text{Alan}(ABFE)}$ oranı kaçtır?

- A) $\frac{13}{11}$ B) $\frac{12}{11}$ C) $\frac{10}{9}$ D) $\frac{9}{8}$ E) $\frac{8}{5}$

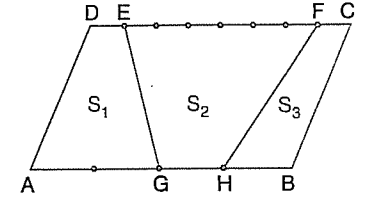
3. ABCD paralelkenar, $[DF] \perp [EC]$
 $|DE|=|AE|$, $|EC|=10$ cm, $|DF|=2$ cm



Buna göre, $\text{Alan}(ABCD)$ kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 40 B) 50 C) 60 D) 70 E) 80

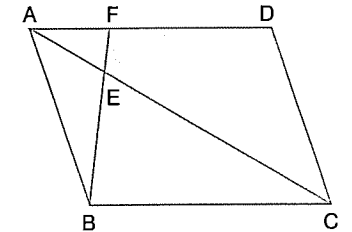
4. ABCD paralelkenar, $[AB]$ dört ve $[DC]$ sekiz eş uzunluğa bölünmüştür.



S_1 , S_2 ve S_3 bulundukları bölgelerin alanları olduğuna göre, $\frac{S_2}{S_1+S_3}$ oranı kaçtır?

- A) $\frac{7}{9}$ B) $\frac{9}{7}$ C) 1 D) $\frac{5}{7}$ E) $\frac{7}{5}$

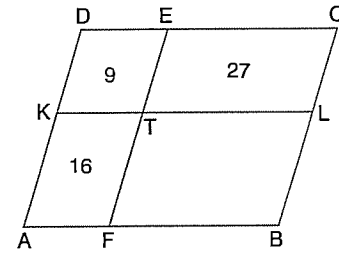
5. ABCD paralelkenar, $[AC] \cap [BF]=\{E\}$, $|AD|=3|AF|$



Buna göre, $\frac{\text{Alan}(FECD)}{\text{Alan}(EBC)}$ oranı kaçtır?

- A) 2 B) $\frac{3}{2}$ C) $\frac{4}{3}$ D) $\frac{8}{3}$ E) $\frac{11}{9}$

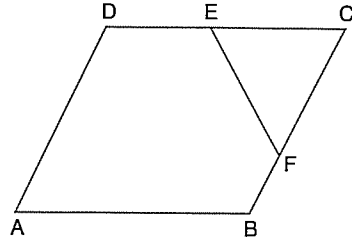
6. ABCD paralelkenar, $[KL] \parallel [AB]$, $[EF] \parallel [BC]$
 $\text{Alan}(DKTE)=9 \text{ cm}^2$, $\text{Alan}(AFTK)=16 \text{ cm}^2$
 $\text{Alan}(ETLC)=27 \text{ cm}^2$



Buna göre, $\text{Alan}(FBTL)$ kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 36 B) 40 C) 48 D) 64 E) 81

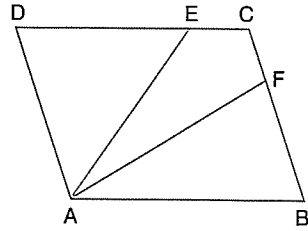
7. ABCD paralelkenar, $\frac{|DE|}{|AB|} = \frac{2}{5}$, $\frac{|CF|}{|AD|} = \frac{2}{3}$
Alan(ABCD)=60 cm²



Buna göre, Alan(EFC) kaç cm² dir?

- A) 8 B) 10 C) 12 D) 15 E) 18

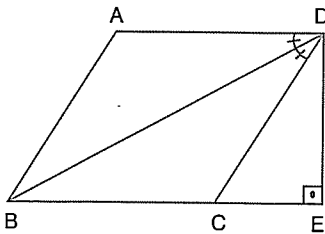
8. ABCD paralelkenar, $\frac{|EC|}{|DE|} = \frac{|FC|}{|BF|} = \frac{1}{3}$



Buna göre, $\frac{\text{Alan(AFCE)}}{\text{Alan(ABCD)}}$ oranı kaçtır?

- A) $\frac{1}{3}$ B) $\frac{1}{4}$ C) $\frac{1}{6}$ D) $\frac{1}{8}$ E) $\frac{2}{9}$

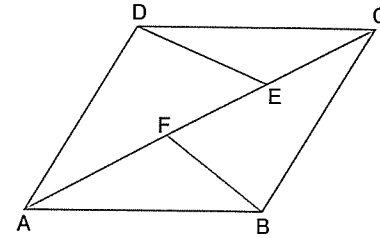
9. ABCD paralelkenar, $[DE] \perp [BE]$, $m(\widehat{ADB}) = m(\widehat{CDB})$
 $|BD| = 20$ cm, Alan(ABCD)=100 cm²



Buna göre, |DE| kaç cm dir?

- A) $2\sqrt{5}$ B) $3\sqrt{5}$ C) $5\sqrt{3}$ D) $4\sqrt{5}$ E) $3\sqrt{10}$

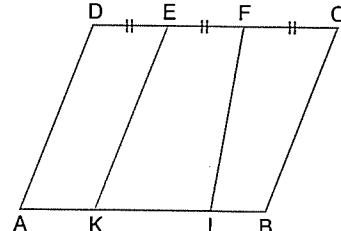
10. ABCD paralelkenar, [AC] köşegen, $|AF| = 2|FE|$
 $|AE| = 2|EC|$ Alan(ABCD)=9 cm²



Buna göre, Alan(ABF) kaç cm² dir?

- A) 1 B) $\frac{3}{2}$ C) 2 D) $\frac{5}{2}$ E) 3

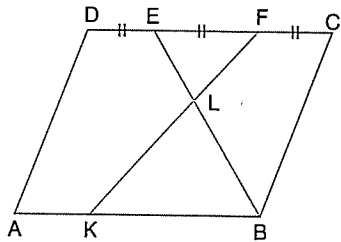
11. ABCD paralelkenar, $|DE| = |EF| = |FC|$
 $|KL| = 2|AK| = 2|LB|$, Alan(EFLK)=15 cm²



Buna göre, Alan(ABCD) kaç cm² dir?

- A) 24 B) 25 C) 28 D) 30 E) 36

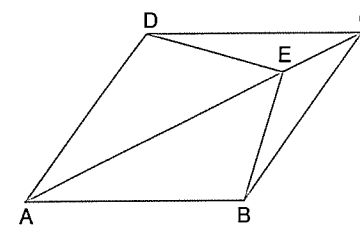
12. ABCD paralelkenar, $[EB] \cap [KF] = \{L\}$
 $|DE| = |EF| = |FC|$, $|BK| = 2|AK|$



Buna göre, $\frac{\text{Alan(KBL)}}{\text{Alan(ABCD)}}$ oranı kaçtır?

- A) $\frac{1}{8}$ B) $\frac{1}{9}$ C) $\frac{2}{9}$ D) $\frac{1}{6}$ E) $\frac{5}{9}$

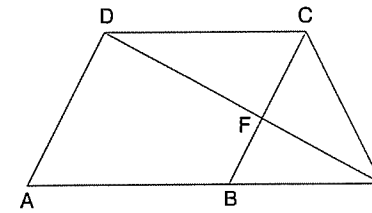
1. ABCD paralelkenar, [AC] köşegen
 $|AE| = 4|EC|$, Alan(BEC)=4 cm²



Buna göre, Alan(ADE) kaç cm² dir?

- A) 12 B) 16 C) 20 D) 24 E) 30

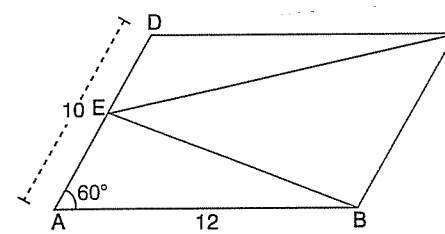
2. ABCD paralelkenar, A, B, E doğrusal, Alan(DEC)=12 cm²



Buna göre, Alan(ABCD) kaç cm² dir?

- A) 16 B) 18 C) 24 D) 30 E) 36

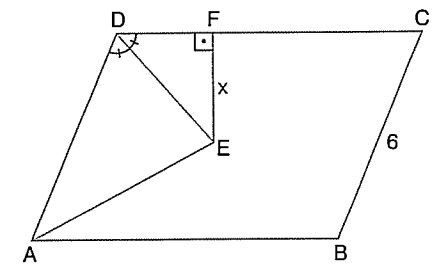
3. ABCD paralelkenar, $m(\widehat{BAD}) = 60^\circ$
 $|AB| = 12$ cm, $|AD| = 10$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(BEC) kaç cm² dir?

- A) $28\sqrt{3}$ B) $30\sqrt{3}$ C) $32\sqrt{3}$ D) $34\sqrt{6}$ E) $36\sqrt{3}$

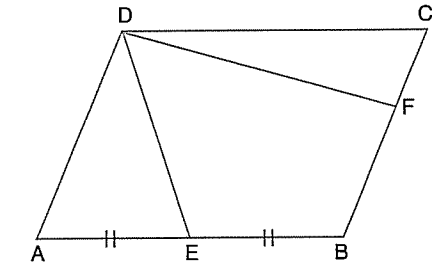
4. ABCD paralelkenar, $[EF] \perp [DC]$, [DE] açıortay
 $|BC| = 6$ cm, Alan(ADE)=9 cm²



Buna göre, $|EF| = x$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 2 B) 3 C) 4 D) 5 E) 6

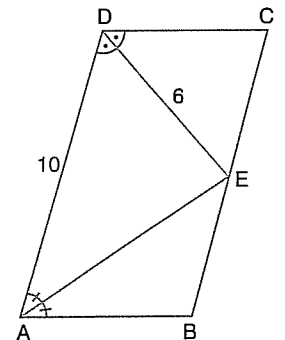
5. ABCD paralelkenar, $|AE| = |EB|$
 $|BF| = 2|FC|$, Alan(DFC)=8 cm²



Buna göre, Alan(ADE) kaç cm² dir?

- A) 4 B) 6 C) 8 D) 10 E) 12

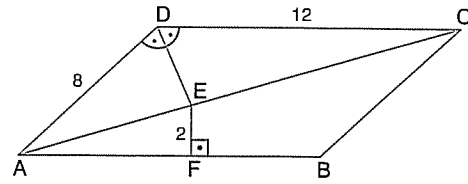
6. ABCD paralelkenar, [DE], [AE] açıortay
 $|DE| = 6$ cm, $|AD| = 10$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(ABCD) kaç cm² dir?

- A) 24 B) 30 C) 36 D) 45 E) 48

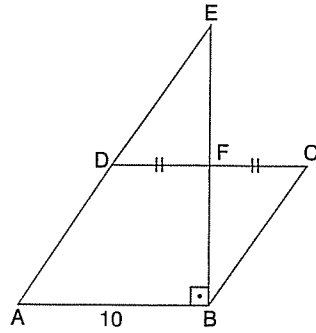
7. ABCD paralelkenar, [AC] köşegen, [DE] açıortay
[EF] ⊥ [AB], |AD|=8 cm, |DC|=12 cm, |EF|=2 cm



Buna göre, Alan(ABCD) kaç cm² dir?

- A) 36 B) 45 C) 52 D) 60 E) 72

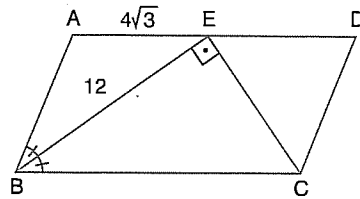
8. ABCD paralelkenar, [EB] ⊥ [AB]
|DF|=|FC|, |AB|=10 cm, |AE|=26 cm



Buna göre, Alan(ABCD) kaç cm² dir?

- A) 60 B) 80 C) 100 D) 120 E) 140

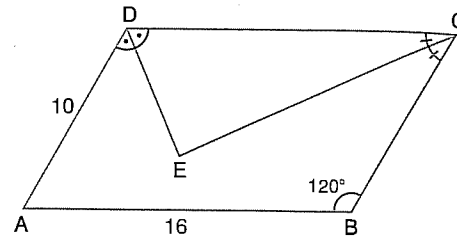
9. ABCD paralelkenar, [CE] ⊥ [BE], [BE] açıortay
|BE|=12 cm, |AE|=4√3 cm



Buna göre, Alan(ABCD) kaç cm² dir?

- A) 24√3 B) 32√3 C) 36√3 D) 40√3 E) 48√3

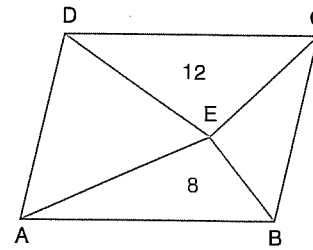
10. ABCD paralelkenar, [DE], [EC] açıortay
m(ABC)=120°, |AB|=16 cm, |AD|=10 cm



Buna göre, Alan(ABCD) kaç cm² dir?

- A) 48√3 B) 50√3 C) 52√3 D) 54√3 E) 56√3

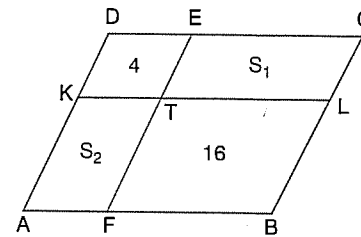
11. ABCD paralelkenar, Alan(DEC)=12 cm²
Alan(AEB)=8 cm², Alan(ADE)=3Alan(BEC)



Buna göre, Alan(BEC) kaç cm² dir?

- A) 10 B) 9 C) 8 D) 6 E) 5

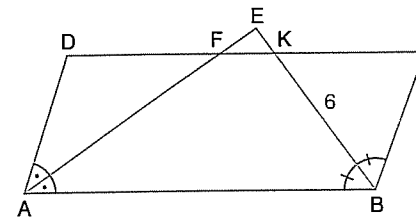
12. ABCD paralelkenar, [KL] // [AB], [EF] // [BC]
Alan(DKTE)=4 cm², Alan(FBLT)=16 cm²



S₁ ve S₂ taralı bölgelerin alanlarını gösterdiğine göre, S₁·S₂ çarpımı kaç cm² dir?

- A) 32 B) 36 C) 48 D) 60 E) 64

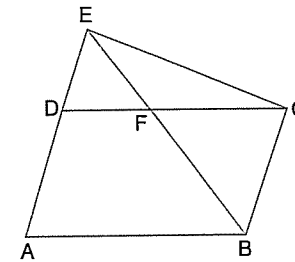
1. ABCD paralelkenar, [AE], [BE] açıortay
|BK|=6 cm, |AE|=8 cm



Buna göre, Alan(ABCD) kaç cm² dir?

- A) 36 B) 40 C) 45 D) 48 E) 50

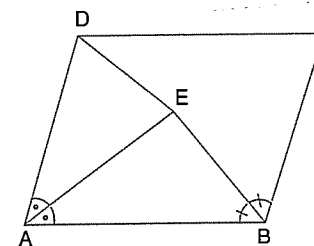
2. ABCD paralelkenar, Alan(DEF)=4 cm²
ve Alan(EFC)=6 cm² dir.



Buna göre, Alan(ABE) kaç cm² dir?

- A) 20 B) 25 C) 30 D) 35 E) 40

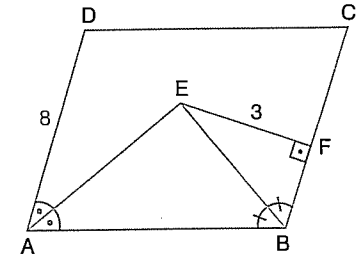
3. ABCD paralelkenar, [AE], [BE] açıortay
ve Alan(ADE)=6 cm² dir.



Buna göre, Alan(ABCD) kaç cm² dir?

- A) 12 B) 18 C) 24 D) 32 E) 36

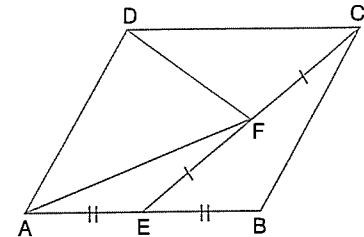
4. ABCD paralelkenar, [AE], [BE] açıortay
[EF] ⊥ [BC], |EF|=3 cm, |AD|=8 cm



Buna göre, Alan(ABCD) kaç cm² dir?

- A) 24 B) 32 C) 36 D) 45 E) 48

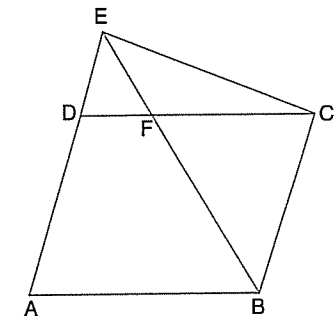
5. ABCD paralelkenar, |AE|=|EB|, |CF|=|FE|
Alan(ABCD)=8 cm² ve C, F, E doğrusaldır.



Buna göre, Alan(AFD) kaç cm² dir?

- A) 2 B) 5/2 C) 3 D) 7/2 E) 4

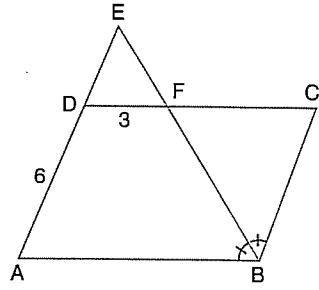
6. ABCD paralelkenar, A, D, E doğrusal
ve Alan(EBC)=15 cm² dir.



Buna göre, Alan(ABCD) kaç cm² dir?

- A) 25 B) 30 C) 35 D) 40 E) 45

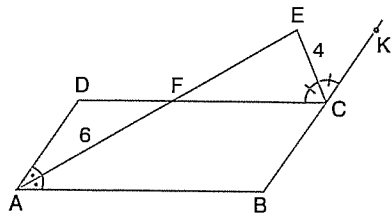
7. ABCD paralelkenar, A, D, E doğrusal, $|DF|=3$ cm
 $m(\widehat{ABE})=m(\widehat{EBC})$, $|AD|=6$ cm, $|EB|=9$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(ABCD) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) $24\sqrt{3}$ B) $27\sqrt{3}$ C) 27 D) 36 E) $36\sqrt{3}$

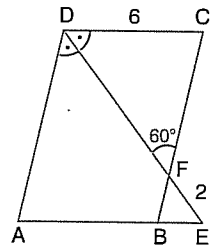
8. ABCD paralelkenar, [AE], [CE] açıortay
 B, C, K doğrusal, $|FC|=2|DF|$



Buna göre, Alan(ABCD) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 24 B) 30 C) 32 D) 36 E) 40

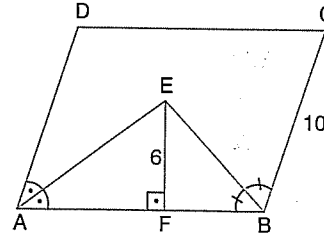
9. ABCD paralelkenar, [DE] açıortay, A, B, E doğrusal
 $m(\widehat{DFC})=60^\circ$, $|FE|=2$ cm, $|DC|=6$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(ABFD) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) $8\sqrt{3}$ B) $9\sqrt{3}$ C) $10\sqrt{3}$ D) $12\sqrt{3}$ E) $15\sqrt{3}$

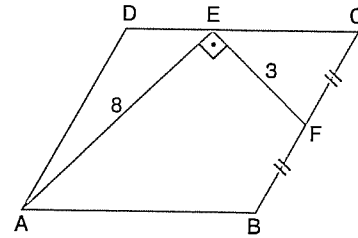
10. ABCD paralelkenar, [AE], [BE] açıortay
 $[EF] \perp [AB]$, $|EF|=6$ cm, $|BC|=10$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(ABCD) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 60 B) 80 C) 90 D) 96 E) 120

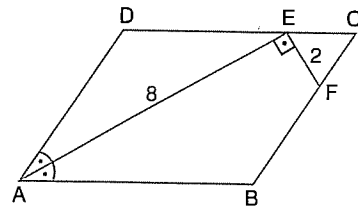
11. ABCD paralelkenar, [AE] \perp [EF], $|BF|=|FC|$
 $|AE|=8$ cm, $|EF|=3$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(ABCE) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 20 B) 24 C) 28 D) 30 E) 36

12. ABCD paralelkenar, [AE] açıortay, [AE] \perp [EF]
 $|BF|=2|FC|$, $|AE|=8$ cm, $|EF|=2$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(ADE) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 8 B) 10 C) 12 D) 15 E) 16

1-D	2-B	3-C	4-E	5-C	6-B	7-B	8-D	9-E	10-E	11-B	12-C
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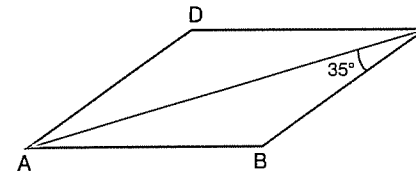
Eşkenar Dörtgen

13. Bölüm

Eşkenar Dörtgen / 1

Test / 108

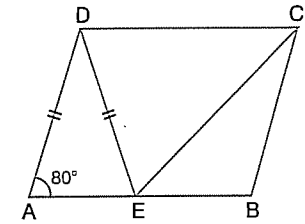
1. ABCD eşkenar dörtgen, [AC] köşegen, $m(\widehat{BCA})=35^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{ADC})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 95 B) 100 C) 105 D) 110 E) 115

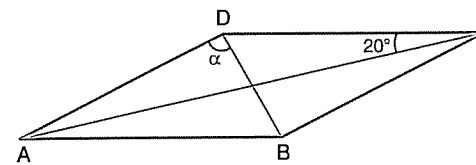
3. ABCD eşkenar dörtgen, $|AD|=|DE|$, $m(\widehat{DAB})=80^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{ECB})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 20 B) 30 C) 40 D) 45 E) 50

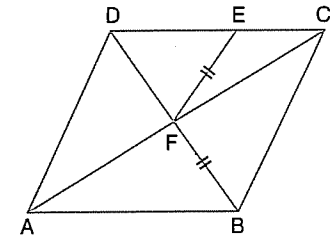
2. ABCD eşkenar dörtgen, [AC] ve [BD] köşegen
 $m(\widehat{ACD})=20^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{ADB})=\alpha$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 30 B) 40 C) 50 D) 60 E) 70

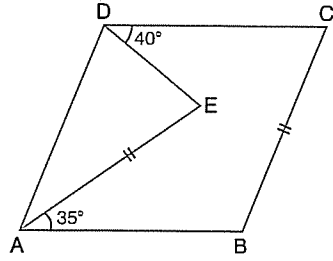
4. ABCD eşkenar dörtgen, [AC] ve [BD] köşegen
 $|BF|=|FE|$, $m(\widehat{ABC})=110^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{EFC})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 10 B) 15 C) 20 D) 25 E) 30

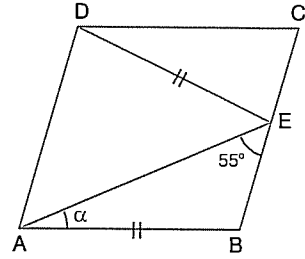
5. ABCD eşkenar dörtgen, $|AE| = |BC|$
 $m(\widehat{EDC}) = 40^\circ$, $m(\widehat{BAE}) = 35^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{BCD})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 65 B) 70 C) 75 D) 80 E) 85

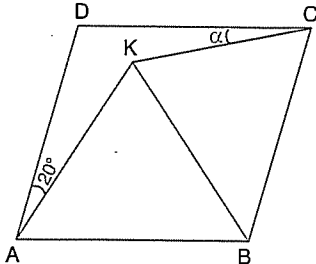
6. ABCD eşkenar dörtgen, $|DE| = |AB|$, $m(\widehat{AEB}) = 55^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{BAE}) = \alpha$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 10 B) 15 C) 20 D) 25 E) 30

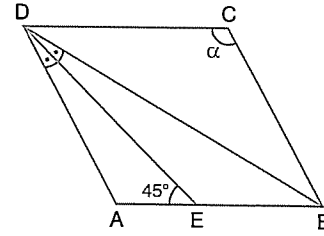
7. ABCD eşkenar dörtgen, ABK eşkenar üçgen
 $m(\widehat{DAK}) = 20^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{DCK}) = \alpha$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 10 B) 15 C) 20 D) 25 E) 30

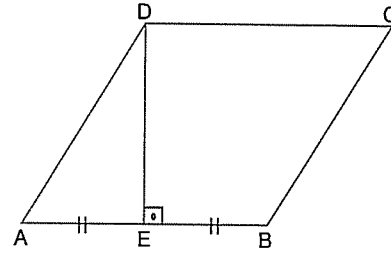
8. ABCD eşkenar dörtgen, [BD] köşegen
 $[DE]$ açıortay, $m(\widehat{DEA}) = 45^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{DCB}) = \alpha$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 110 B) 120 C) 130 D) 140 E) 150

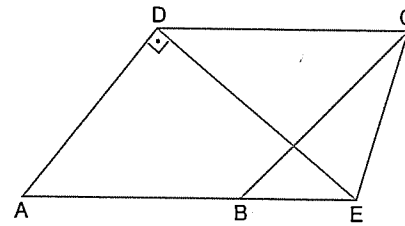
9. ABCD eşkenar dörtgen, $[DE] \perp [AB]$, $|AE| = |EB|$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{BCD})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 30 B) 45 C) 60 D) 75 E) 80

10. ABCD eşkenar dörtgen, ADE ikizkenar dik üçgen
 $[AD] \perp [DE]$

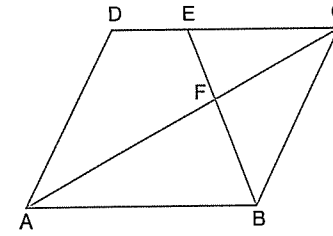


Buna göre, $m(\widehat{BCE})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 15 B) 20 C) 22,5 D) 25 E) 30

1. ABCD eşkenar dörtgen, $[AC] \cap [BE] = \{F\}$

$$\frac{|BC|}{|EC|} = \frac{5}{3}, |BE| = 24 \text{ cm}$$

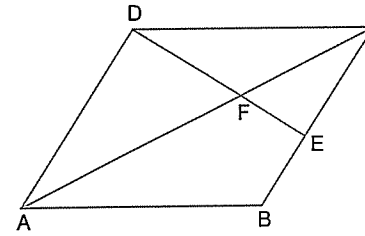


Buna göre, $|BF|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 9 B) 12 C) 15 D) 16 E) 18

2. ABCD eşkenar dörtgen, $[AC] \cap [DE] = \{F\}$

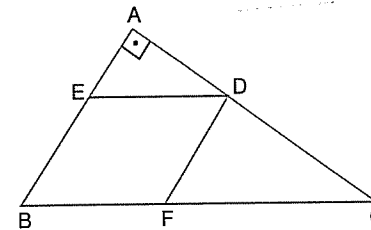
$$\frac{|AD|}{|BE|} = \frac{5}{2}, |DE| = 16 \text{ cm}$$



Buna göre, $|FE|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 3 B) 4 C) 5 D) 6 E) 7

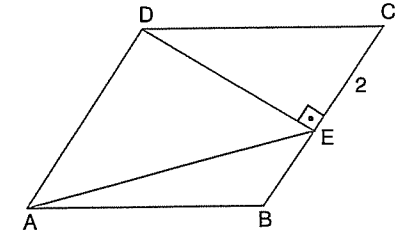
3. ABC üçgen, BEDF eşkenar dörtgen, $[AB] \perp [AC]$
 $|AB| = 6 \text{ cm}$, $|AC| = 8 \text{ cm}$



Buna göre, $|DC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 6 B) 5,5 C) 5 D) 4,5 E) 4

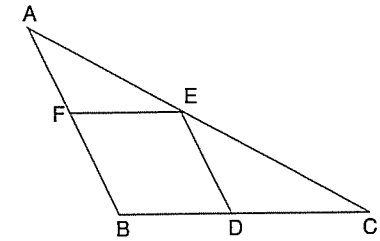
4. ABCD eşkenar dörtgen, $[DE] \perp [BC]$
 $m(\widehat{ADE}) = 2m(\widehat{CDE})$, $|EC| = 2 \text{ cm}$



Buna göre, $|AE|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $2\sqrt{2}$ B) 3 C) $\sqrt{10}$ D) $2\sqrt{3}$ E) 4

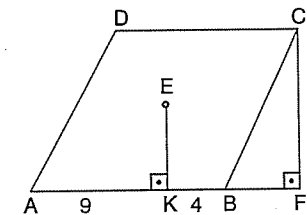
5. ABC üçgen, BDEF eşkenar dörtgen, $|AB| = 8 \text{ cm}$
 $|BC| = 12 \text{ cm}$, $|AC| = 15 \text{ cm}$



Buna göre, $|EC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 6 B) 8 C) 9 D) 10 E) 12

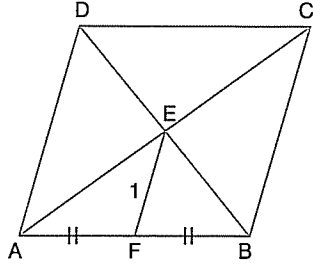
6. ABCD eşkenar dörtgen, E eşkenar dörtgenin köşegenlerinin kesim noktasıdır. $[EK] \perp [AF]$, $[CF] \perp [AF]$
 $|AK| = 9 \text{ cm}$, $|KB| = 4 \text{ cm}$



Buna göre, $|BF|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 3 B) 4 C) 5 D) 6 E) 8

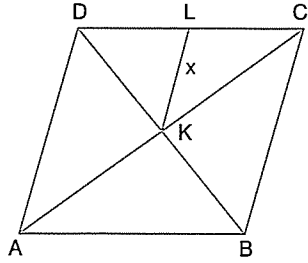
7. ABCD eşkenar dörtgen, [AC] ve [DB] köşegen
|AF|=|FB|, |EF|=1 br



Buna göre, Çevre(ABCD) kaç br dir?

- A) 8 B) 6 C) 5 D) 4 E) 3

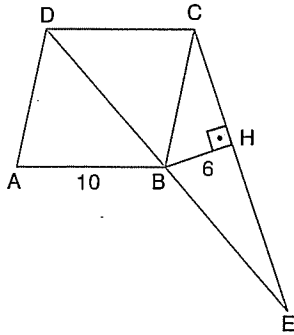
8. ABCD eşkenar dörtgen, [KL] // [AD]
[AC] ve [BD] köşegen, $|AC|^2 + |BD|^2 = 16 \text{ cm}^2$



Buna göre, |KL|=x kaç cm dir?

- A) 1 B) $\sqrt{2}$ C) $\sqrt{3}$ D) 2 E) $2\sqrt{3}$

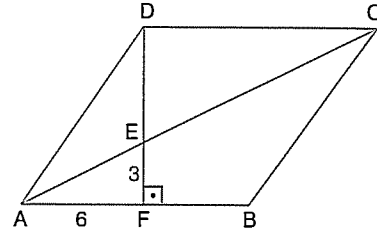
9. ABCD eşkenar dörtgen, D, B, E doğrusal, [BH] ⊥ [CE]
|AB|=10 cm, |BH|=6 cm, $m(\widehat{BCD}) = 2m(\widehat{BCE})$



Buna göre, eşkenar dörtgenin yüksekliği kaç cm dir?

- A) 4,8 B) 6 C) 6,4 D) 8 E) 9,6

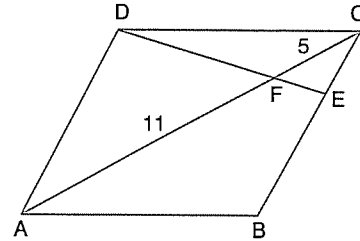
10. ABCD eşkenar dörtgen, [DF] ⊥ [AB], [AC] köşegen
|EF|=3 cm, |AF|=6 cm



Buna göre, |BC| kaç cm dir?

- A) 8 B) 9 C) 10 D) 11 E) 12

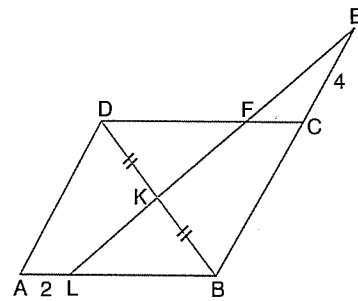
11. ABC eşkenar dörtgen, [AC] köşegen
 $m(\widehat{ABC}) = 4m(\widehat{CDE})$, |CF|=5 cm, |AF|=11 cm



Buna göre, ABCD eşkenar dörtgenin çevresi kaç cm dir?

- A) 24 B) 32 C) 36 D) 40 E) 48

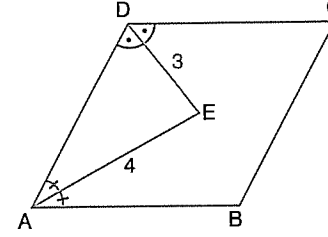
12. ABCD eşkenar dörtgen, [BD] ∩ [EL] = {K}
|DK|=|KB|, |AL|=2 cm, |CE|=4 cm



Buna göre, |EB| kaç cm dir?

- A) 10 B) 11 C) 12 D) 13 E) 14

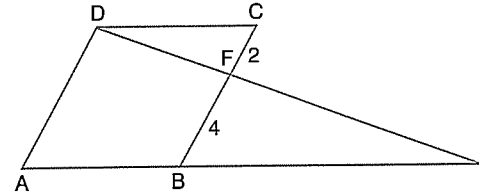
1. ABCD eşkenar dörtgen, [AE] ve [ED] açıortay
|DE|=3 cm, |AE|=4 cm



Buna göre, Çevre(ABCD) kaç cm dir?

- A) 20 B) 25 C) 30 D) 35 E) 40

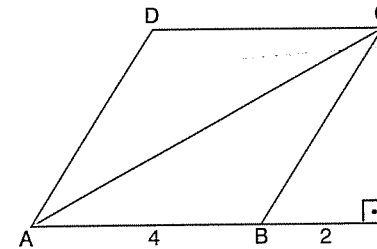
2. ABCD eşkenar dörtgen, |CF|=2 cm, |BF|=4 cm
A, B, E doğrusal



Buna göre, |AE| kaç cm dir?

- A) 14 B) 16 C) 18 D) 20 E) 22

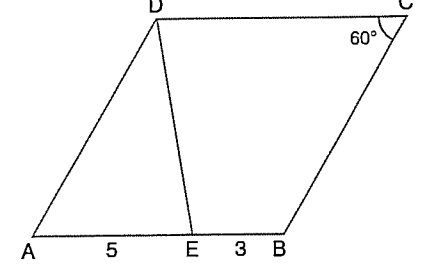
3. ABCD eşkenar dörtgen, [CE] ⊥ [AE]
|AB|=4 cm, |BE|=2 cm ve A, B, E doğrusaldır.



Buna göre, |AC| kaç cm dir?

- A) $3\sqrt{3}$ B) $4\sqrt{2}$ C) 6 D) $3\sqrt{5}$ E) $4\sqrt{3}$

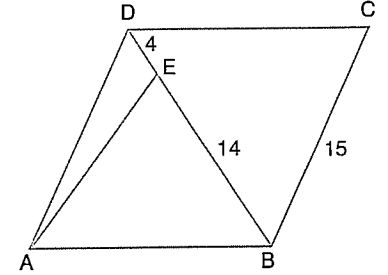
4. ABCD eşkenar dörtgen, $m(\widehat{DCB}) = 60^\circ$
|AE|=5 cm, |EB|=3 cm



Buna göre, |DE| kaç cm dir?

- A) 6 B) 7 C) 8 D) 9 E) 10

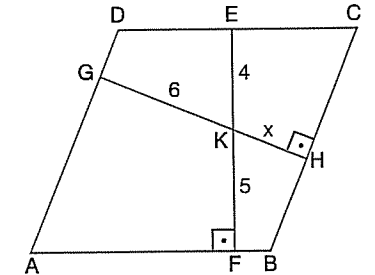
5. ABCD eşkenar dörtgen, [DB] köşegen
|DE|=4 cm, |EB|=14 cm, |BC|=15 cm



Buna göre, |AE| kaç cm dir?

- A) 10 B) 12 C) 13 D) $12\sqrt{2}$ E) $6\sqrt{3}$

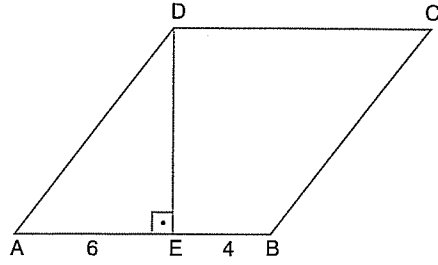
6. ABCD eşkenar dörtgen, [GH] ⊥ [BC], [EF] ⊥ [AB]
|GK|=6 cm, |EK|=4 cm, |KF|=5 cm



Buna göre, |KH|=x kaç cm dir?

- A) 2 B) 3 C) 4 D) 5 E) 6

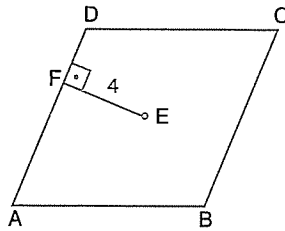
7. ABCD eşkenar dörtgen, $[DE] \perp [AB]$
 $|AE|=6$ cm, $|EB|=4$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(EBGD) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 56 B) 58 C) 60 D) 62 E) 64

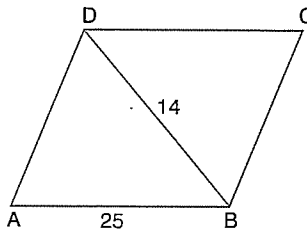
8. ABCD eşkenar dörtgen, $[EF] \perp [AD]$
 $|EF|=4$ cm, Çevre(ABCD)=40 cm



E noktası köşegenlerin kesim noktası olduğuna göre, Alan(ABCD) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 80 B) 85 C) 90 D) 95 E) 100

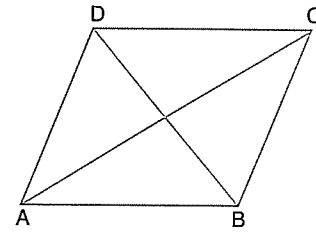
9. ABCD eşkenar dörtgen, $|AB|=25$ cm, $|BD|=14$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(ABCD) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 300 B) 336 C) 350 D) 360 E) 372

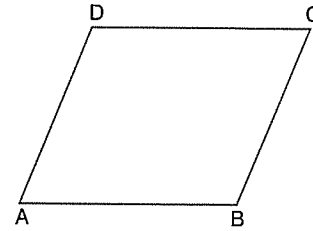
10. ABCD eşkenar dörtgen, $[BD]$, $[AC]$ köşegen
 Çevre(ABCD)=60 cm, $\frac{|BD|}{|AC|} = \frac{3}{4}$



Buna göre, Alan(ABCD) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 216 B) 208 C) 196 D) 180 E) 144

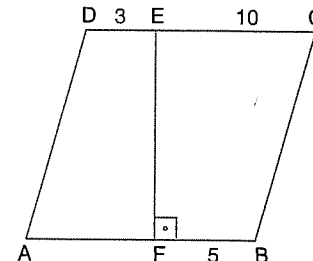
11. ABCD eşkenar dörtgenin köşegenler oranı $\frac{5}{12}$ dir.
 Alan(ABCD)=120 cm^2



Buna göre, Çevre(ABCD) kaç cm dir?

- A) 40 B) 48 C) 52 D) 60 E) 72

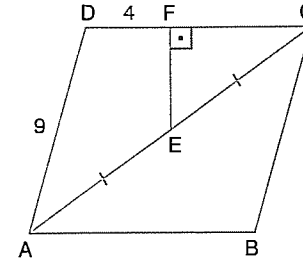
12. ABCD eşkenar dörtgen, $[EF] \perp [AB]$
 $|BF|=5$ cm, $|EC|=10$ cm, $|DE|=3$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(ABCD) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 148 B) 156 C) 164 D) 172 E) 180

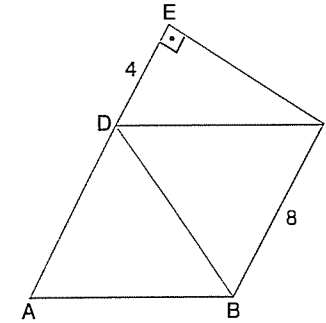
1. ABCD eşkenar dörtgen, $[AC]$ köşegen, $[EF] \perp [DC]$
 $|AE|=|EC|$, $|DF|=4$ cm, $|AD|=9$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(ABCD) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) $36\sqrt{5}$ B) $24\sqrt{5}$ C) $18\sqrt{5}$ D) 54 E) 48

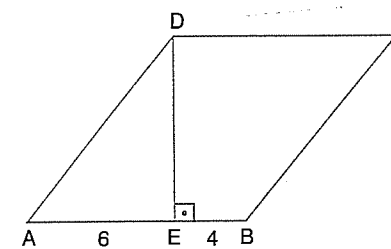
2. ABCD eşkenar dörtgen, $[AE] \perp [EC]$
 $|DE|=4$ cm, $|BC|=8$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(ABD) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 16 B) 24 C) $16\sqrt{3}$ D) $24\sqrt{3}$ E) $32\sqrt{3}$

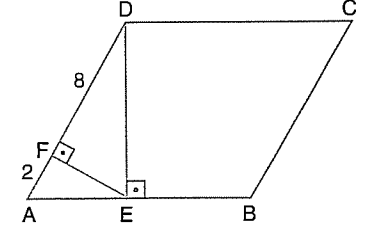
3. ABCD eşkenar dörtgen, $[DE] \perp [AB]$
 $|AE|=6$ cm, $|EB|=4$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(ABCD) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 40 B) 50 C) 60 D) 72 E) 80

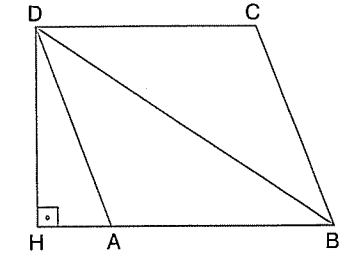
4. ABCD eşkenar dörtgen, $[ED] \perp [AB]$, $[EF] \perp [AD]$
 $|AF|=2$ cm, $|FD|=8$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(ABCD) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) $20\sqrt{5}$ B) $32\sqrt{5}$ C) $36\sqrt{5}$ D) $40\sqrt{5}$ E) $45\sqrt{5}$

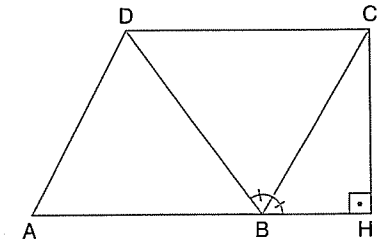
5. ABCD eşkenar dörtgen, $[DH] \perp [HB]$, $|BH|=18$ cm
 Taralı bölgelerin alanları toplamı 108 cm^2



Buna göre, Çevre(ABCD) kaç cm dir?

- A) 60 B) 52 C) 48 D) 40 E) 36

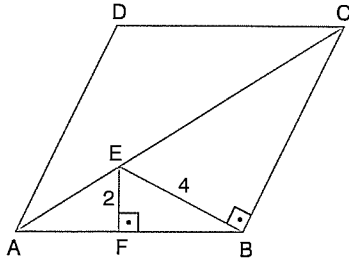
6. ABCD eşkenar dörtgen, $[CH] \perp [AH]$
 $m(\widehat{DBC})=m(\widehat{CBH})$, $|AH|=12$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(ABCD) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) $16\sqrt{3}$ B) $24\sqrt{3}$ C) 36 D) 54 E) $32\sqrt{3}$

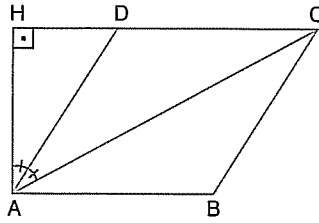
7. ABCD eşkenar dörtgen, $[EF] \perp [AB]$, $[EB] \perp [BC]$
 $|FE|=2$ cm, $|BE|=4$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(ABCD) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) $9\sqrt{3}$ B) $15\sqrt{3}$ C) $20\sqrt{3}$ D) $24\sqrt{3}$ E) $25\sqrt{3}$

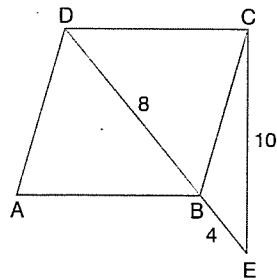
8. ABCD eşkenar dörtgen, $m(\widehat{HAD})=m(\widehat{DAC})$
 $[AH] \perp [CH]$, Alan(ABCD) = $6\sqrt{3}$ br²



Buna göre, eşkenar dörtgenin çevresi kaç br dir?

- A) $4\sqrt{3}$ B) 8 C) $8\sqrt{3}$ D) 12 E) $8\sqrt{5}$

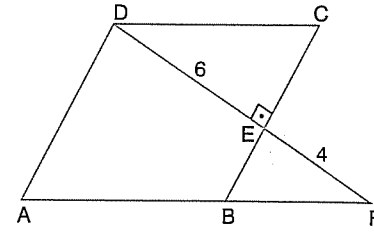
9. ABCD eşkenar dörtgen, D, B, E noktaları doğrusal
 $|DB|=8$ cm, $|EC|=10$ cm, $|BE|=4$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(ABCD) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 48 B) 56 C) 64 D) 72 E) 80

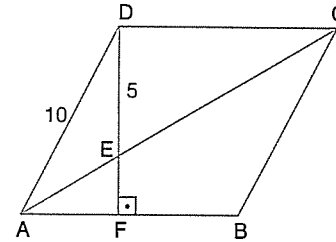
10. ABCD eşkenar dörtgen, $[DF] \perp [BC]$
 $|DE|=6$ cm, $|EF|=4$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(ADF) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 30 B) $\frac{65}{2}$ C) 35 D) $\frac{75}{2}$ E) 40

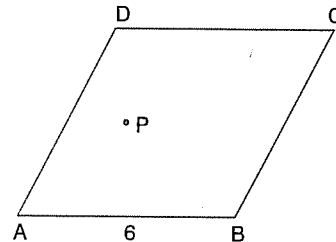
11. ABCD eşkenar dörtgen, $[DF] \perp [AB]$, $[AC]$ köşegen
 $|DE|=5$ cm, $|AD|=10$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(ABCD) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 60 B) 80 C) 84 D) 90 E) 100

12. ABCD eşkenar dörtgen, $P \in (ABCD)$, $|AB|=6$ cm ve P noktasının eşkenar dörtgenin tüm kenarlarına olan uzaklıkları toplamı 8 cm dir.



Buna göre, Alan(ABCD) kaç cm^2 dir?

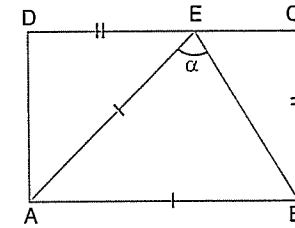
- A) 12 B) 16 C) 20 D) 24 E) 36

1-A	2-C	3-E	4-D	5-B	6-E	7-D	8-C	9-A	10-D	11-B	12-D
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Dikdörtgen

14. Bölüm

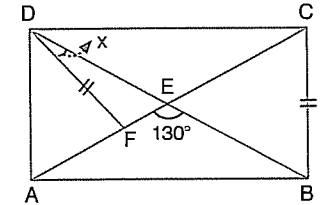
1. ABCD dikdörtgen, $|AE|=|AB|$, $|DE|=|BC|$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{AEB})=\alpha$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 60 B) 62,5 C) 67,5 D) 70 E) 75

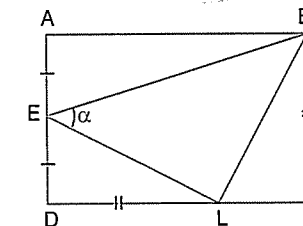
3. ABCD dikdörtgen, $[AC]$ ve $[BD]$ köşegen
 $|DF|=|BC|$, $m(\widehat{AEB})=130^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{FDE})=x$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 10 B) 15 C) 20 D) 25 E) 30

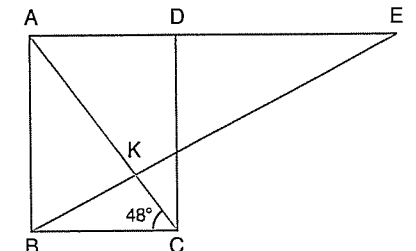
2. ABCD dikdörtgen, $|AE|=|ED|$
 $|DL|=|BC|$, $|DL|=2|CL|$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{BEL})=\alpha$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 15 B) 30 C) 45 D) 60 E) 75

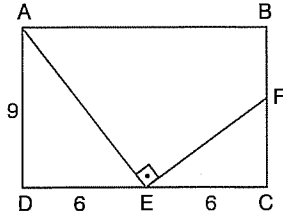
4. ABCD dikdörtgen, AEB üçgen
 $|AC|=|DE|$, $m(\widehat{BCA})=48^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{CKE})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 52 B) 58 C) 60 D) 66 E) 72

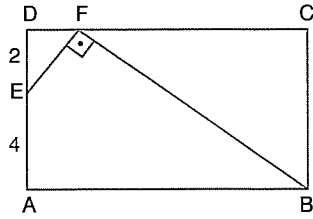
5. ABCD dikdörtgen, $[AE] \perp [EF]$
 $|AD|=9$ cm, $|DE|=|EC|=6$ cm



Buna göre, $|BF|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 6 B) 5 C) 4 D) 3 E) 2

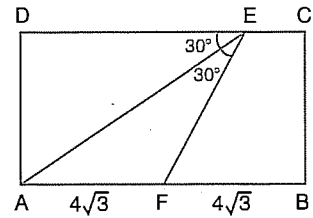
6. ABCD dikdörtgen, $[EF] \perp [FB]$
 $|DE|=2$ cm, $|EA|=4$ cm



Buna göre, $|DF| \cdot |FC|$ çarpımı kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 8 B) 9 C) 10 D) 12 E) 15

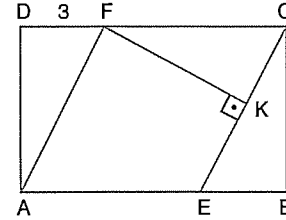
7. ABCD dikdörtgen, $|AF|=|BF|=4\sqrt{3}$ cm
 $m(\widehat{DEA})=m(\widehat{AEF})=30^\circ$



Buna göre, $|EC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $\sqrt{3}$ B) 3 C) $2\sqrt{3}$ D) $3\sqrt{3}$ E) 6

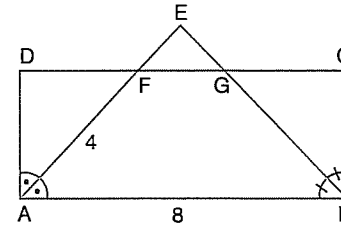
8. ABCD dikdörtgen, AECF eşkenar dörtgen
 $[FK] \perp [EC]$, $|DF|=3$ cm, $|AB|=8$ cm



Buna göre, $|EK|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 1 B) 1,5 C) 2 D) 2,5 E) 3

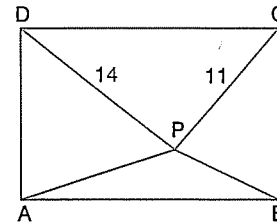
9. ABCD dikdörtgen, $[AE]$ ve $[BE]$ açıortay
 $|AF|=4$ cm, $|AB|=8$ cm



Buna göre, $|EF|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $2\sqrt{2}-2$ B) $4\sqrt{2}-2$ C) $3\sqrt{2}-3$
D) $4\sqrt{2}-4$ E) $8\sqrt{2}-8$

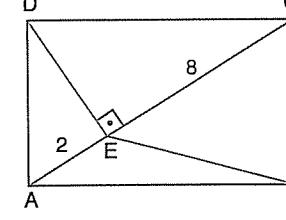
10. ABCD dikdörtgen, $|PA|=2|PB|$
 $|PD|=14$ cm, $|PC|=11$ cm



Buna göre, $|PA|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 8 B) 9 C) 10 D) 12 E) 14

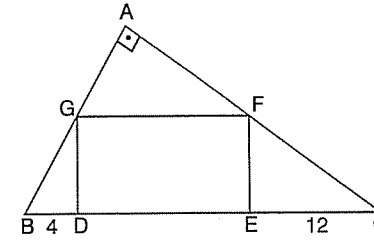
1. ABCD dikdörtgen, $[DE] \perp [AC]$
 $|AE|=2$ cm, $|EC|=8$ cm



Buna göre, $|EB|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 6 B) $3\sqrt{5}$ C) $4\sqrt{3}$ D) $5\sqrt{2}$ E) $2\sqrt{13}$

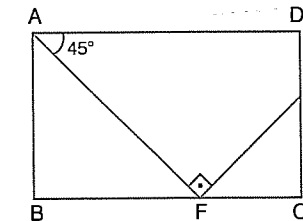
2. ABC dik üçgen, DEFG dikdörtgen, $[AB] \perp [AC]$
 $|BD|=4$ cm, $|EC|=12$ cm



Buna göre, $|BG|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 5 B) 6 C) 8 D) 9 E) 10

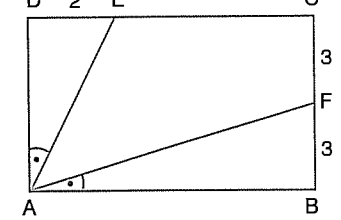
3. ABCD dikdörtgen, $m(\widehat{AFE})=90^\circ$
 $m(\widehat{DAF})=45^\circ$, $|AD|+|DE|=8$ cm



Buna göre, $|AF|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 3 B) 4 C) $3\sqrt{2}$ D) $4\sqrt{2}$ E) $5\sqrt{2}$

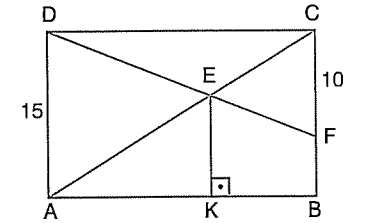
4. ABCD dikdörtgen, $m(\widehat{DAE})=m(\widehat{FAB})$
 $|CF|=3$ cm, $|FB|=3$ cm, $|DE|=2$ cm



Buna göre, $|EC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 3 B) 4 C) 5 D) 6 E) 7

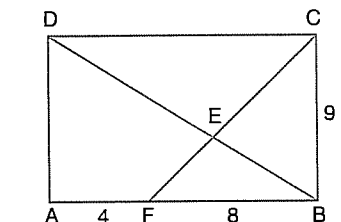
5. ABCD dikdörtgen, $[EK] \perp [AB]$, $[AC] \cap [DF]=\{E\}$
 $|AD|=15$ cm, $|CF|=10$ cm



Buna göre, $|EK|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 10 B) 9 C) 8 D) 7 E) 6

6. ABCD dikdörtgen, $[DB] \cap [CF]=\{E\}$, $|AF|=4$ cm
 $|FB|=8$ cm, $|BC|=9$ cm

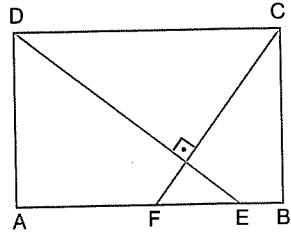


Buna göre, $|DE|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 8 B) 9 C) 10 D) 11 E) 12

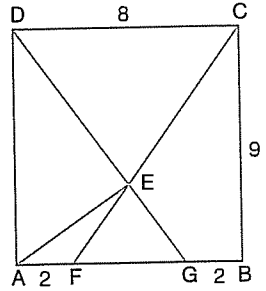
7. ABCD dikdörtgen,
- $[DE] \perp [CF]$

$|AE| = 9 \text{ cm}, |FB| = 4 \text{ cm}$

Buna göre, $|AD|$ kaç cm dir?

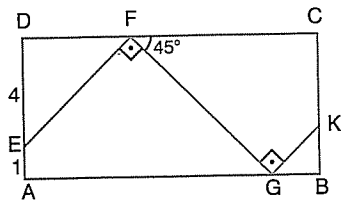
- A) 4 B) 5 C) 6 D) 7 E) 8

8. ABCD dikdörtgen,
- $[DG] \cap [CF] = \{E\}$
- ,
- $|AF| = 2 \text{ cm}$
-
- $|DC| = 8 \text{ cm}$
- ,
- $|GB| = 2 \text{ cm}$
- ,
- $|BC| = 9 \text{ cm}$

Buna göre, $|AE|$ kaç cm dir?

- A)
- $2\sqrt{3}$
- B)
- $\sqrt{15}$
- C) 4 D)
- $2\sqrt{5}$
- E) 5

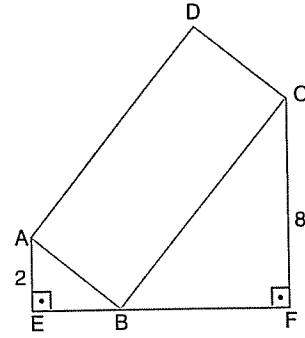
9. ABCD dikdörtgen,
- $m(\widehat{EFG}) = 90^\circ$
- ,
- $[GF] \perp [GK]$
-
- $m(\widehat{CFG}) = 45^\circ$
- ,
- $|DE| = 4 \text{ cm}$
- ,
- $|EA| = 1 \text{ cm}$
- ,
- $|DC| = 12 \text{ cm}$

Buna göre, $|CK|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 2 B)
- $\frac{5}{2}$
- C) 3 D)
- $\frac{7}{2}$
- E) 4

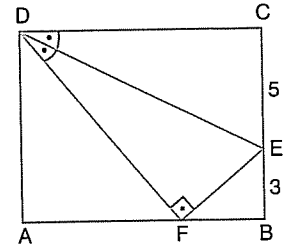
10. ABCD dikdörtgen,
- $[AE] \perp [EF]$
- ,
- $[CF] \perp [EF]$

$|AE| = 2 \text{ cm}$, $|CF| = 8 \text{ cm}$

Buna göre, D noktasının $[EF]$ ye uzaklığı kaç cm dir?

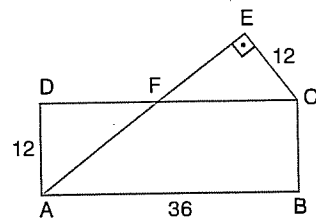
- A) 9 B) 10 C) 11 D) 12 E) 13

11. ABCD dikdörtgen,
- $[DE]$
- açıortay,
- $[DF] \perp [FE]$
-
- $|CE| = 5 \text{ cm}$
- ,
- $|EB| = 3 \text{ cm}$

Buna göre, $|AF|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 4 B)
- $2\sqrt{5}$
- C) 5 D)
- $4\sqrt{2}$
- E) 6

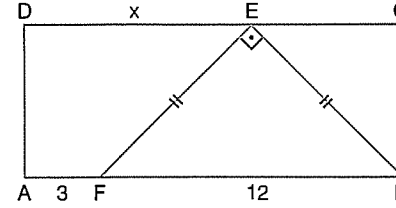
12. ABCD dikdörtgen,
- $[AE] \perp [EC]$
- ,
- $|EC| = 12 \text{ cm}$
-
- $|AD| = 12 \text{ cm}$
- ,
- $|AB| = 36 \text{ cm}$

Buna göre, $|AF|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 16 B) 17 C) 18 D) 20 E) 25

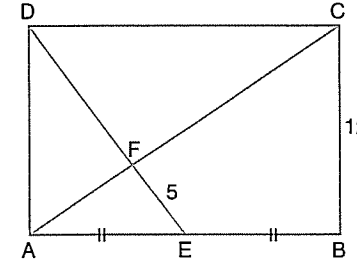
1. ABCD dikdörtgen,
- $[EF] \perp [EB]$
- ,
- $|EF| = |EB|$

$|AF| = 3 \text{ cm}$, $|FB| = 12 \text{ cm}$

Buna göre, $|DE| = x$ kaç cm dir?

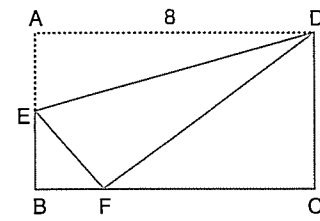
- A) 8 B) 9 C) 10 D) 11 E) 12

2. ABCD dikdörtgen,
- $[AC] \cap [DE] = \{F\}$
- ,
- $|AE| = |EB|$
-
- $|EF| = 5 \text{ cm}$
- ,
- $|BC| = 12 \text{ cm}$

Buna göre, $|DC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 14 B) 16 C) 18 D) 20 E) 24

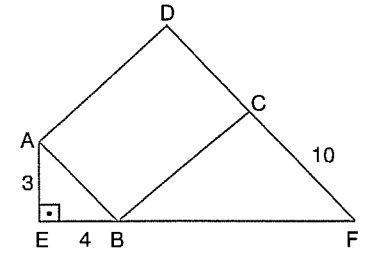
3. ABCD dikdörtgen, EAD üçgeni
- $[ED]$
- doğru parçası
-
- üzerinde katlanarak EFD üçgeni elde ediliyor.
-
- $|AD| = 8 \text{ cm}$
- ,
- $|DC| = 4 \text{ cm}$

Buna göre, $|FC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 4 B) 6 C)
- $3\sqrt{5}$
- D)
- $4\sqrt{3}$
- E)
- $3\sqrt{6}$

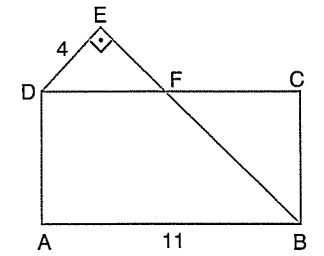
4. ABCD dikdörtgen,
- $[AE] \perp [EF]$
- ,
- $|AE| = 3 \text{ cm}$

$|EB| = 4 \text{ cm}$, $|CF| = 10 \text{ cm}$ ve D, C, F doğrusaldır.

Buna göre, D noktasının $[EF]$ ye uzaklığı kaç cm dir?

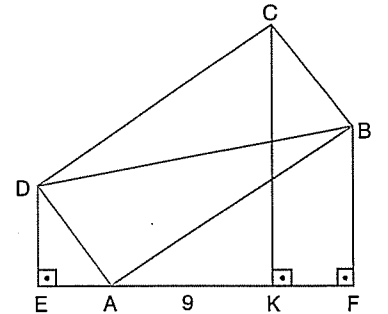
- A) 8 B) 8,5 C) 9 D) 9,5 E) 10

5. ABCD dikdörtgen,
- $[DE] \perp [EB]$
- ,
- $|FB| = 2|DF|$
-
- $|DE| = 4 \text{ cm}$
- ,
- $|AB| = 11 \text{ cm}$

Buna göre, $|FB|$ kaç cm dir?

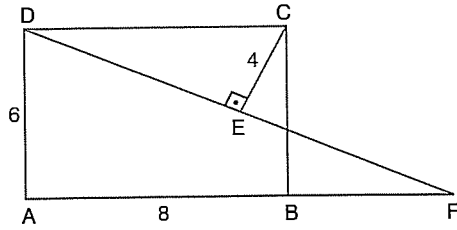
- A) 10 B) 11 C) 12 D) 13 E) 15

6. ABCD dikdörtgen,
- $[DE] \perp [EF]$
- ,
- $[CK] \perp [EF]$
-
- $[BF] \perp [EF]$
- ,
- $|DE| + |BF| = 12 \text{ cm}$
- ,
- $|AK| = 9 \text{ cm}$

Buna göre, $|DB|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 13 B) 15 C) 16 D) 17 E) 20

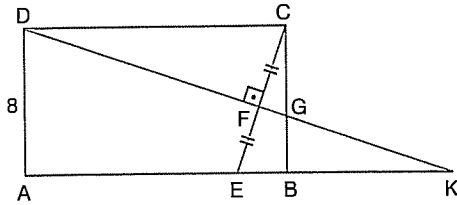
7. ABCD dikdörtgen, $[CE] \perp [DF]$, $|CE|=4$ cm
 $|AD|=6$ cm, $|AB|=8$ cm ve A, B, F doğrusaldır.



Buna göre, $|DF|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 10 B) 12 C) 14 D) 16 E) 18

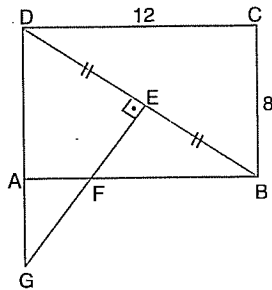
8. ABCD dikdörtgen, $[DK] \perp [CE]$, $|CF|=|FE|$
 $|AD|=8$ cm, $|EK|=17$ cm



Buna göre, $|AE|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 12 B) 13 C) 15 D) 16 E) 17

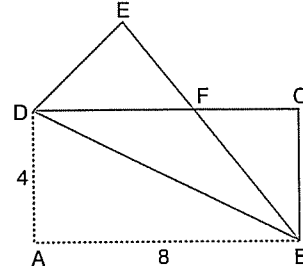
9. ABCD dikdörtgen, $[GE] \perp [DB]$, $|DE|=|EB|$
 $|BC|=8$ cm, $|DC|=12$ cm



Buna göre, $|DG|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 12 B) 13 C) 15 D) 17 E) 20

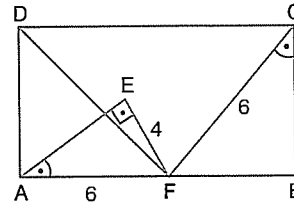
10. ABCD dikdörtgen, DAB üçgeni $[DB]$ köşegeni üzerine katlanarak DEB üçgeni elde ediliyor.
 $|AD|=4$ cm, $|AB|=8$ cm



Buna göre, $|DF|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 4 B) $3\sqrt{2}$ C) $2\sqrt{5}$ D) 5 E) $2\sqrt{7}$

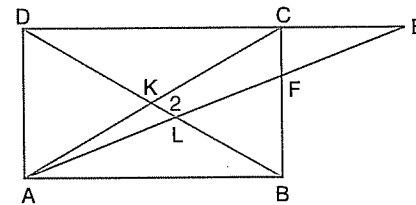
11. ABCD dikdörtgen, $[AE] \perp [EF]$, $m(\widehat{EAF})=m(\widehat{FCB})$
 $|EF|=4$ cm, $|FC|=6$ cm, $|AF|=6$ cm



Buna göre, $|DF|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $4\sqrt{3}$ B) $5\sqrt{2}$ C) $2\sqrt{13}$ D) $2\sqrt{14}$ E) 8

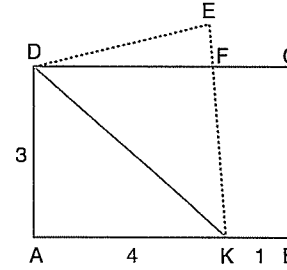
12. ABCD dikdörtgen, A, L, E doğrusal
 $[AC]$ ve $[BD]$ köşegen, $3|DE|=4|AB|$, $|KL|=2$ cm



Buna göre, $|BD|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 20 B) 22 C) 24 D) 26 E) 28

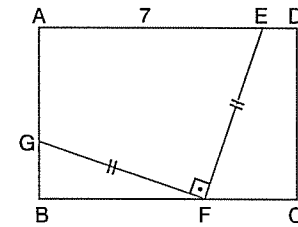
1. ABCD dikdörtgen, ADK üçgeninin $[DK]$ ya göre simetriği DEK üçgenidir.
 $|AD|=3$ cm, $|AK|=4$ cm, $|KB|=1$ cm



Buna göre, $|FC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $\frac{15}{7}$ B) $\frac{15}{8}$ C) 2 D) $\frac{17}{8}$ E) $\frac{5}{2}$

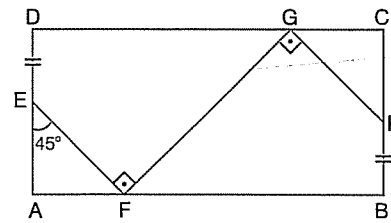
2. ABCD dikdörtgen, $[GF] \perp [FE]$, $|GF|=|FE|$
 $|AE|=7$ cm, $|DC|=5$ cm



Buna göre, $|AG|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $\frac{9}{2}$ B) 4 C) $\frac{7}{2}$ D) 3 E) $\frac{5}{2}$

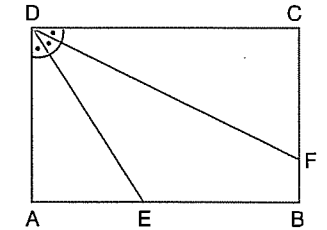
3. ABCD dikdörtgen, $[EF] \perp [FG]$, $[FG] \perp [GK]$
 $|DE|=|KB|$, $m(\widehat{AEF})=45^\circ$, $|DE|>|EA|$



Buna göre, $\frac{|DC|}{|AD|}$ oranı aşağıdakilerden hangisi olabilir?

- A) $\frac{3}{2}$ B) 2 C) $\frac{5}{2}$ D) 3 E) $\frac{7}{2}$

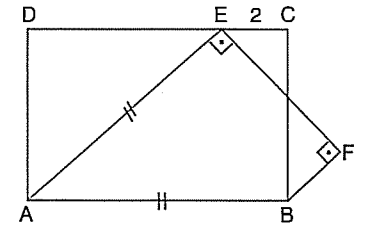
4. ABCD dikdörtgen, $m(\widehat{CDF})=m(\widehat{FDE})=m(\widehat{EDA})$
 $|EB|+|BF|=2$ cm



Buna göre, $|DE|+|DF|$ toplamı kaç cm dir?

- A) $\sqrt{3}+2$ B) $2\sqrt{3}+2$ C) $\sqrt{3}+4$ D) $2\sqrt{3}+4$ E) 4

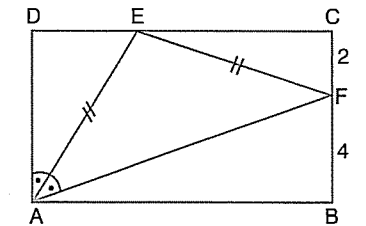
5. ABCD dikdörtgen, $[EF] \perp [BF]$, $[AE] \perp [EF]$
 $|AE|=|AB|$, $|EC|=2$ cm



Buna göre, $|BF|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 1 B) $\frac{3}{2}$ C) 2 D) 3 E) 4

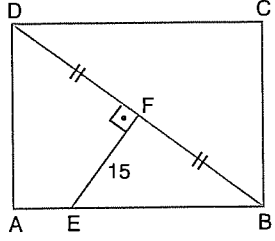
6. ABCD dikdörtgen, $m(\widehat{DAE})=m(\widehat{EAF})$, $|AE|=|EF|$
 $|CF|=2$ cm, $|FB|=4$ cm



Buna göre, $|EC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $4\sqrt{2}$ B) 6 C) $3\sqrt{5}$ D) 7 E) $5\sqrt{2}$

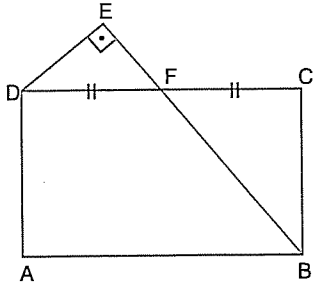
7. ABCD dikdörtgen, $[EF] \perp [DB]$, $|DF| = |FB|$
 $|EF| = 15$ cm, $|BE| - |AE| = 18$ cm



Buna göre, $|AD|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 17 B) 20 C) 24 D) 25 E) 28

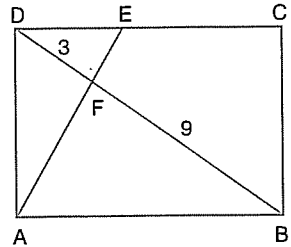
8. ABCD dikdörtgen, $[DE] \perp [EB]$, $|DF| = |FC|$
A noktasının $[BE]$ ye uzaklığı 12 cm dir.



Buna göre, $|DE|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 8 B) 7 C) 6 D) 4 E) 3

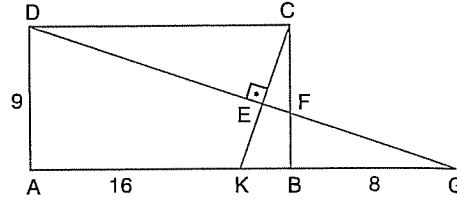
9. ABCD dikdörtgen, $[BD]$ köşegen, $|BF| = 9$ cm
 $|DF| = 3$ cm, $|AE| = 8$ cm



Buna göre, $|EC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $2\sqrt{10}$ B) $3\sqrt{5}$ C) $4\sqrt{3}$ D) 7 E) $5\sqrt{2}$

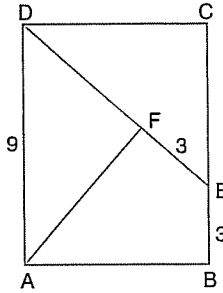
10. ABCD dikdörtgen, $[DG] \perp [CK]$, $|AD| = 9$ cm
 $|AK| = 16$ cm, $|BG| = 8$ cm



Buna göre, $|AG|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 25 B) 26 C) 27 D) 28 E) 30

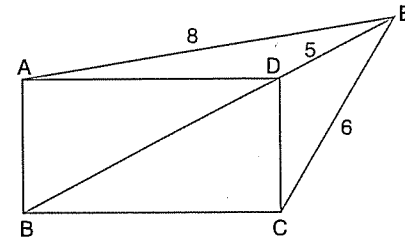
11. ABCD dikdörtgen, ABEF deltoid
 $|FE| = |BE| = 3$ cm $|AD| = 9$ cm



Buna göre, $|AB|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 6 B) 7 C) 8 D) $3\sqrt{5}$ E) $4\sqrt{3}$

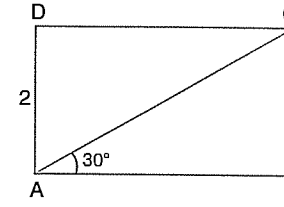
12. ABCD dikdörtgen, $|AE| = 8$ cm
 $|EC| = 6$ cm, $|DE| = 5$ cm



Buna göre, $|BE|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $5\sqrt{3}$ B) $4\sqrt{5}$ C) $2\sqrt{21}$ D) $3\sqrt{10}$ E) 10

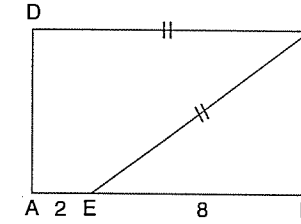
1. ABCD dikdörtgen, $m(\widehat{CAB}) = 30^\circ$, $|AD| = 2$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(ABCD) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) $2\sqrt{3}$ B) $3\sqrt{3}$ C) $4\sqrt{3}$ D) $5\sqrt{3}$ E) $6\sqrt{3}$

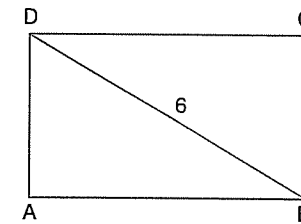
2. ABCD dikdörtgen, $|DC| = |CE|$
 $|AE| = 2$ cm, $|EB| = 8$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(ABCD) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 40 B) 50 C) 60 D) 80 E) 90

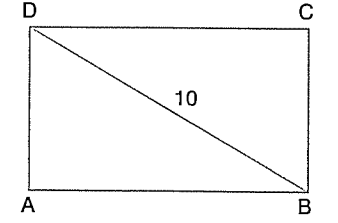
3. ABCD dikdörtgen, $|BD| = 6$ cm, Alan(ABCD) = 32 cm^2



Buna göre, Çevre(ABCD) kaç cm dir?

- A) 20 B) 18 C) 16 D) 14 E) 12

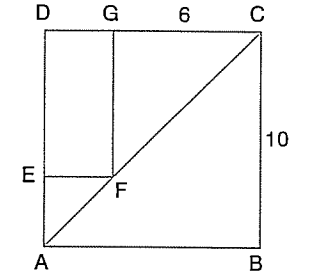
4. ABCD dikdörtgen, $|BD| = 10$ cm, Çevre(ABCD) = 24 cm



Buna göre, Alan(ABCD) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 22 B) 28 C) 32 D) 44 E) 50

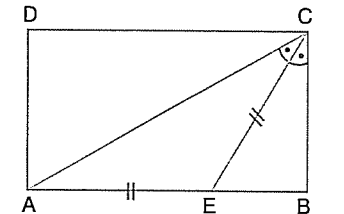
5. ABCD kare, $[AC]$ köşegen, EFGD dikdörtgen
 $|BC| = 10$ cm, $|GC| = 6$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(EFGD) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 20 B) 24 C) 28 D) 30 E) 32

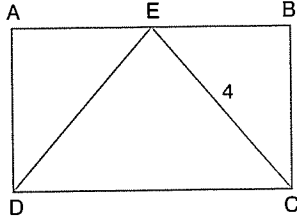
6. ABCD dikdörtgen, $[CE]$ açıortay, $|AE| = |EC|$
Alan(AEC) = $4\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}^2$ dir.



Buna göre, Alan(ABCD) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) $6\sqrt{3}$ B) $8\sqrt{3}$ C) $9\sqrt{3}$ D) $10\sqrt{3}$ E) $12\sqrt{3}$

7. ABCD dikdörtgen, EDC eşkenar üçgen, $|EC|=4$ cm

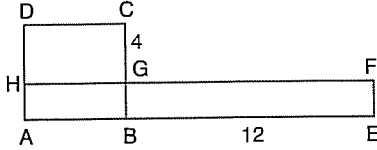


Buna göre, Alan(ABCD) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) $8\sqrt{3}$ B) $6\sqrt{5}$ C) $6\sqrt{3}$ D) $6\sqrt{2}$ E) 8

8. ABCD kare, AEFH dikdörtgen

Alan(ABCD)=Alan(AEFH), $|GC|=4$ cm, $|BE|=12$ cm

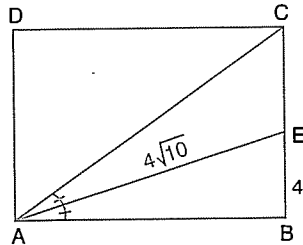


Buna göre, $|AB|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 5 B) 6 C) 7 D) 8 E) 10

9. ABCD dikdörtgen, $[AC]$ köşegen, $[AE]$ açıortay

$|BE|=4$ cm, $|AE|=4\sqrt{10}$ cm

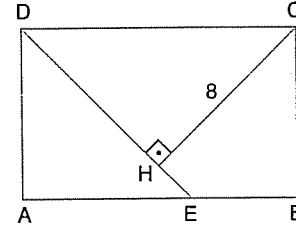


Buna göre, Alan(ABCD) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 116 B) 114 C) 112 D) 110 E) 108

10. ABCD dikdörtgen, $[CH] \perp [DE]$

$|CH|=8$ cm, $|DE|=20$ cm

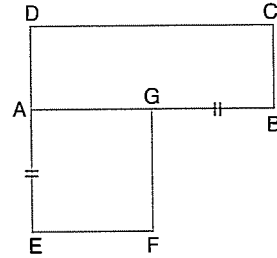


Buna göre, Alan(ABCD) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 80 B) 90 C) 100 D) 120 E) 160

11. ABCD dikdörtgen, EFGA kare

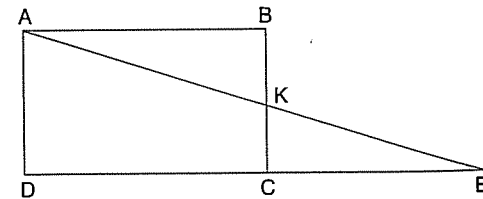
$|AE|=|BG|$, $\frac{\text{Alan(EFGA)}}{\text{Alan(ABCD)}} = \frac{3}{4}$



Buna göre, $\frac{|AD|}{|ED|}$ oranı kaçtır?

- A) $\frac{1}{2}$ B) $\frac{1}{3}$ C) $\frac{2}{3}$ D) $\frac{3}{4}$ E) $\frac{2}{5}$

12. Alan(ABCD)=Alan(AED)

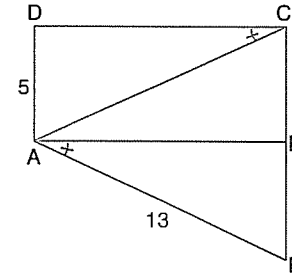


Buna göre, $\frac{|EC|}{|ED|}$ oranı kaçtır?

- A) $\frac{1}{4}$ B) $\frac{1}{3}$ C) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$ D) $\frac{1}{2}$ E) $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

1. ABCD dikdörtgen, $m(\widehat{DCA})=m(\widehat{BAE})$

$|AD|=5$ cm, $|AE|=13$ cm

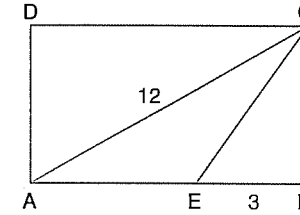


Buna göre, Alan(ABCD) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 40 B) 50 C) 60 D) 65 E) 75

2. ABCD dikdörtgen, $m(\widehat{DAC})=2.m(\widehat{ACE})$

$|EB|=3$ cm, $|AC|=12$ cm

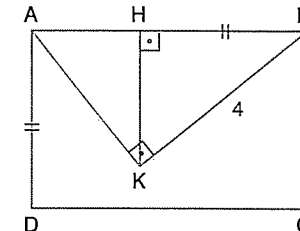


Buna göre, Alan(AEC) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 12 B) 15 C) 18 D) 24 E) 27

3. ABCD dikdörtgen, $m(\widehat{AKB})=m(\widehat{KHB})=90^\circ$

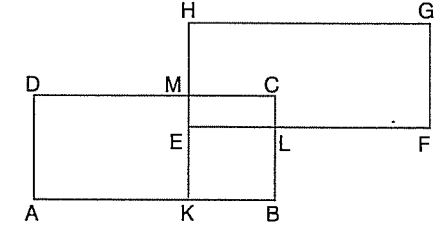
$|AD|=|HB|$, $|KB|=4$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(ABCD) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 20 B) 18 C) 16 D) 14 E) 12

4. ABCD ve EFGH eş dikdörtgenler ve taralı bölgelerin alanlarının farkı 18 cm^2 dir.

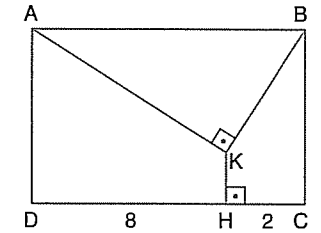


Buna göre, Alan(KBLE) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 8 B) 9 C) 12 D) 18 E) 36

5. ABCD dikdörtgen, $[AK] \perp [BK]$, $[KH] \perp [DC]$

$|DH|=8$ cm, $|HC|=2$ cm

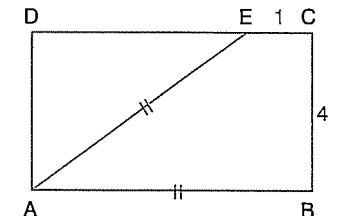


Buna göre, Alan(AKB) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 8 B) 12 C) 16 D) 18 E) 20

6. ABCD dikdörtgen, $|AE|=|AB|$

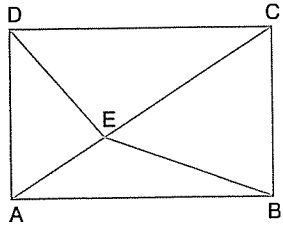
$|EC|=1$ cm, $|BC|=4$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(ABCD) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 20 B) 24 C) 30 D) 34 E) 40

7. ABCD dikdörtgen, [AC] köşegen, Alan(ABE)=12 cm²

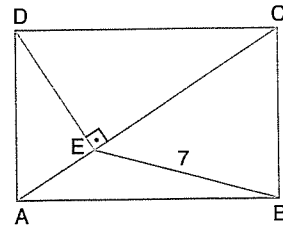


Buna göre, Alan(ADE) kaç cm² dir?

- A) 6 B) 7 C) 9 D) 10 E) 12

8. ABCD dikdörtgen, [DE] ⊥ [AC]

$$|CE|=3|AE|, |EB|=7 \text{ cm}$$

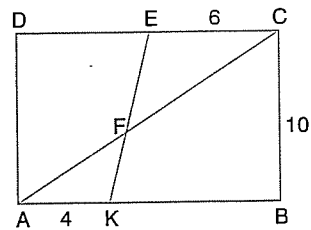


Buna göre, Alan(ABCD) kaç cm² dir?

- A) $14\sqrt{3}$ B) $18\sqrt{3}$ C) $21\sqrt{3}$ D) $24\sqrt{3}$ E) $28\sqrt{3}$

9. ABCD dikdörtgen, [AC] ∩ [EK]={F}, |EC|=6 cm

$$|AK|=4 \text{ cm}, |BC|=10 \text{ cm}$$

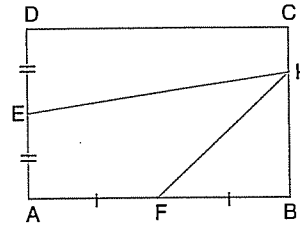


Buna göre, Alan(AKF)+Alan(FCE) kaç cm² dir?

- A) 24 B) 26 C) 28 D) 30 E) 36

10. ABCD dikdörtgen, |BK|=3|KC|, |DE|=|EA|

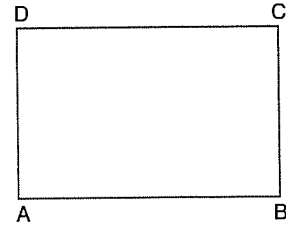
$$|AF|=|FB|, \text{Alan}(ABCD)=32 \text{ cm}^2$$



Buna göre, Alan(AEKF) kaç cm² dir?

- A) 9 B) 10 C) 12 D) 14 E) 16

11. ABCD dikdörtgensel bölgesinin kenar uzunlukları 2 cm artırıldığında alanı 22 cm² artmaktadır.

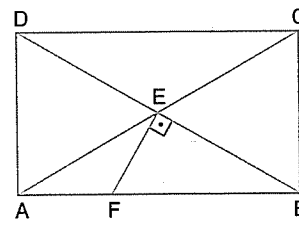


Buna göre, ABCD dikdörtgeninin çevresi kaç cm dir?

- A) 8 B) 9 C) 12 D) 16 E) 18

12. ABCD dikdörtgen, [AC], [BD] köşegen

$$[FE] \perp [EB], \frac{|AF|}{|FB|} = \frac{3}{5}, |DB|=5 \text{ cm}$$

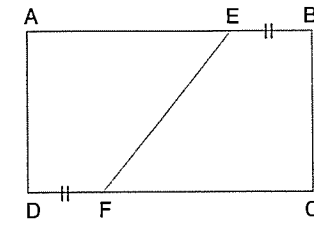


Buna göre, Alan(ABCD) kaç cm² dir?

- A) 8 B) 9 C) 10 D) 12 E) 15

1. ABCD dikdörtgeninin çevresi 34 cm dir.

$$|DF|=|EB|, |BC|=5 \text{ cm}$$

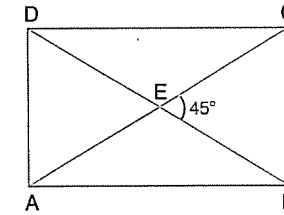


Buna göre, Alan(EBCF) kaç cm² dir?

- A) 30 B) 35 C) 40 D) 45 E) 50

2. ABCD dikdörtgen, [DB], [AC] köşegen

$$m(\widehat{CEB})=45^\circ, |DB|=4\sqrt{2} \text{ cm}$$

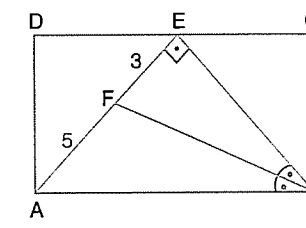


Buna göre, Alan(ABCD) kaç cm² dir?

- A) 8 B) $6\sqrt{2}$ C) 12 D) $8\sqrt{2}$ E) 16

3. ABCD dikdörtgen, [AE] ⊥ [EB], [BF] açıortay

$$|EF|=3 \text{ cm}, |AF|=5 \text{ cm}$$

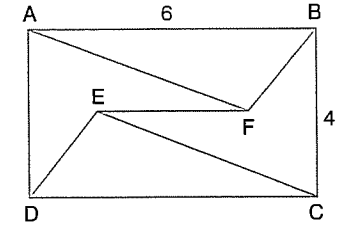


Buna göre, Alan(ABCD) kaç cm² dir?

- A) 24 B) 32 C) 36 D) 40 E) 48

4. ABCD dikdörtgeninde, [EF] // [AB]

$$|AB|=6 \text{ cm}, |BC|=4 \text{ cm}$$

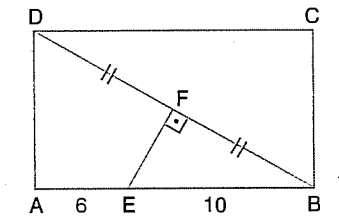


Buna göre, Alan(DCE)+Alan(ABF) kaç cm² dir?

- A) 10 B) 12 C) 18 D) 20 E) 24

5. ABCD dikdörtgen, [EF] ⊥ [BD], |DF|=|FB|

$$|AE|=6 \text{ cm}, |EB|=10 \text{ cm}$$

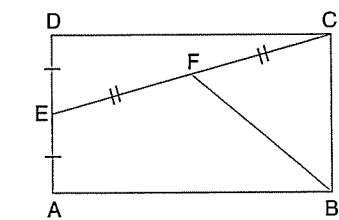


Buna göre, Alan(ABCD) kaç cm² dir?

- A) 100 B) 112 C) 120 D) 128 E) 136

6. ABCD dikdörtgen, [CE] ∩ [AD]={E}, |DE|=|EA|

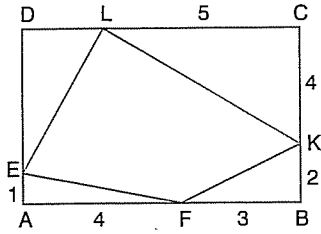
$$|EF|=|FC|, \text{Alan}(ABFE)=12 \text{ cm}^2$$



Buna göre, Alan(ABCD) kaç cm² dir?

- A) 18 B) 21 C) 24 D) 27 E) 30

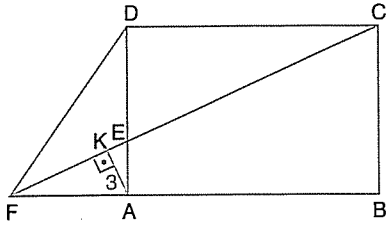
7. ABCD dikdörtgen, $|EA|=1$ cm, $|AF|=4$ cm
 $|FB|=3$ cm, $|BK|=2$ cm, $|KC|=4$ cm, $|LC|=5$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(EFKL) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 15 B) 16 C) 18 D) 20 E) 22

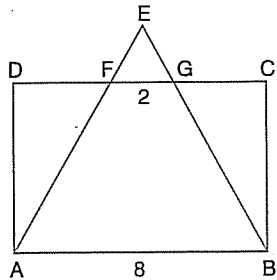
8. ABCD dikdörtgen, $[AK] \perp [FC]$, $|AK|=3$ cm
 $|FC|=12$ cm ve F, A, B doğrusaldır.



Buna göre, Alan(ADF) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 18 B) 24 C) 30 D) 36 E) 40

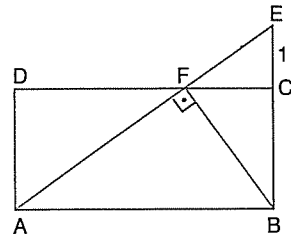
9. ABCD dikdörtgen, ABE eşkenar üçgen
 $|FG|=2$ cm, $|AB|=8$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(ABGF) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) $10\sqrt{3}$ B) $12\sqrt{13}$ C) $14\sqrt{3}$ D) $15\sqrt{3}$ E) $16\sqrt{3}$

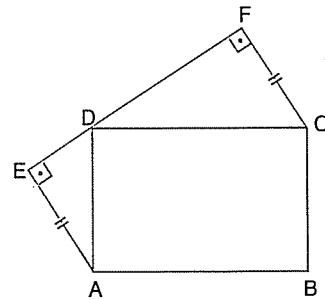
10. ABCD dikdörtgen, $[BF] \perp [AE]$
 $|EC|=1$ cm, $|BE|=5$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(ADF) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 10 B) 12 C) 14 D) 16 E) 18

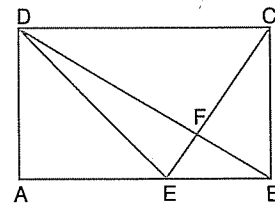
11. ABCD dikdörtgen, $[EF] \perp [CF]$, $[AE] \perp [EF]$
 $|FC|=|AE|$, Alan(ABCD)=24 cm^2



Buna göre, Alan(ADE) + Alan(DCF) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 15 B) 12 C) 10 D) 9 E) 6

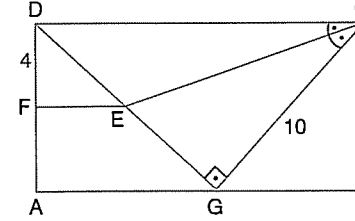
12. ABCD dikdörtgen, $[DB] \cap [EC] = \{F\}$
Alan(DAE)=10 cm^2 , Alan(FEB)=2 cm^2



Buna göre, Alan(DFC) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 10 B) 12 C) 15 D) 16 E) 18

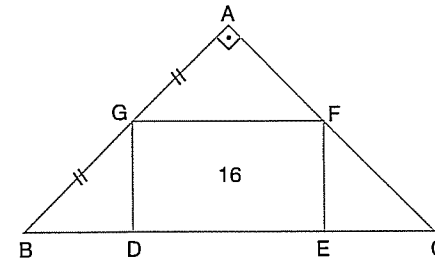
1. ABCD dikdörtgen, $[DG] \perp [GC]$, $[CE]$ açıortay
 $[FE] \parallel [AB]$, $|DF|=4$ cm, $|GC|=10$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(GEC) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 16 B) 20 C) 24 D) 25 E) 30

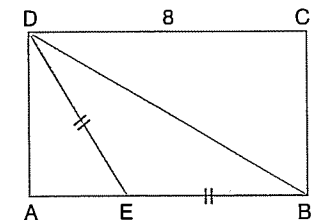
2. ABC ikizkenar dik üçgen, DEFG dikdörtgen
 $[AB] \perp [AC]$, $|AG|=|BG|$ ve Alan(DEFG)=16 cm^2 dir.



Buna göre, $|FC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $2\sqrt{2}$ B) $2\sqrt{3}$ C) 4 D) $3\sqrt{2}$ E) $2\sqrt{6}$

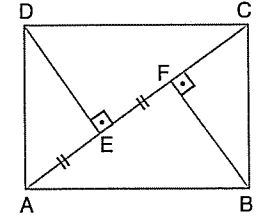
3. ABCD dikdörtgen, $|DE|=|EB|$
 $|BC|=4$ cm, $|DC|=8$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(DEB) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 9 B) 10 C) 12 D) 14 E) 15

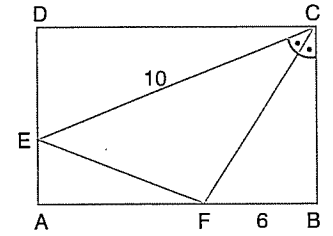
4. ABCD dikdörtgen, $[DE] \perp [AC]$, $[BF] \perp [AC]$
 $|AE|=|EF|$, Alan(ABCD)= $6\sqrt{2}$ cm^2 dir.



Buna göre, $|BF|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 1 B) $\sqrt{2}$ C) $\sqrt{3}$ D) 2 E) $2\sqrt{2}$

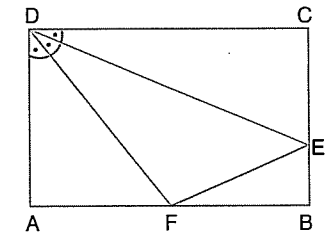
5. ABCD dikdörtgen, $m(\widehat{ECF})=m(\widehat{FCB})$
 $|CE|=10$ cm, $|FB|=6$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(CEF) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 15 B) 20 C) 25 D) 30 E) 40

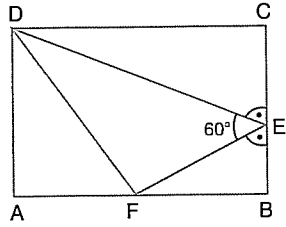
6. ABCD dikdörtgen $m(\widehat{CDE})=m(\widehat{EDF})=m(\widehat{FDA})$
Alan(DEF)=5 cm^2 dir.



Buna göre, Alan(ABCD) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 10 B) 12 C) 15 D) 18 E) 20

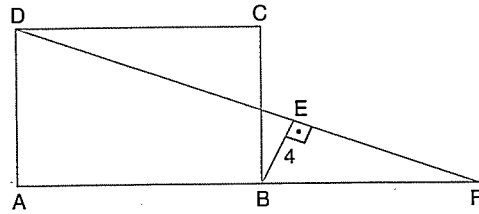
7. ABCD dikdörtgen, $m(\widehat{DEC}) = m(\widehat{FEB})$
 $m(\widehat{DEF}) = 60^\circ$, $|CE| = 2|EB|$



Buna göre, DEF üçgensel bölgesinin alanı, ADF üçgensel bölgesinin alanının kaç katıdır?

- A) $\frac{4}{3}$ B) $\frac{5}{3}$ C) $\frac{8}{5}$ D) $\frac{9}{8}$ E) 2

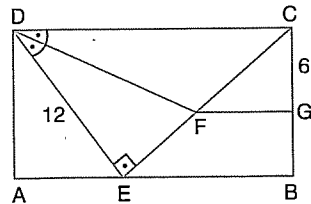
8. ABCD dikdörtgen, $[BE] \perp [DF]$, $\frac{|AF|}{|BF|} = \frac{5}{2}$
 $|DF| = 15$ cm, $|BE| = 4$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(ABCD) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 60 B) 75 C) 80 D) 90 E) 100

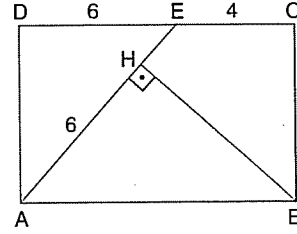
9. ABCD dikdörtgen, $[DE] \perp [EC]$, $[DF]$ açıortay
 $[FG] \parallel [AB]$, $|DE| = 12$ cm, $|CG| = 6$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(DFC) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 40 B) 50 C) 60 D) 70 E) 80

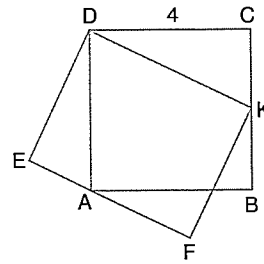
10. ABCD dikdörtgen, $[BH] \perp [AE]$
 $|DE| = |AH| = 6$ cm, $|CE| = 4$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(ABCD) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 50 B) 60 C) 70 D) 80 E) 90

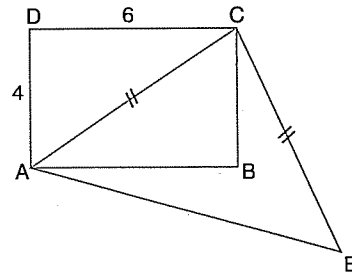
11. ABCD kare, DEFK dikdörtgen, $|DC| = 4$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(DEFK) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 12 B) 16 C) 24 D) 32 E) 36

12. ABCD dikdörtgen, $|AC| = |CE|$, $m(\widehat{DAC}) = m(\widehat{CAE})$
 $|AD| = 4$ cm, $|DC| = 6$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(ABCE) kaç cm^2 dir?

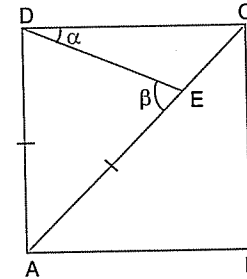
- A) 6 B) 8 C) 12 D) 18 E) 24

Kare

15. Bölüm

Kare / 1

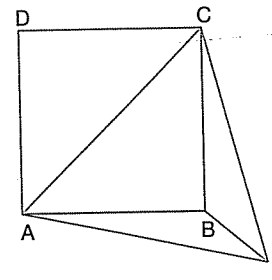
1. ABCD kare, $[AC]$ köşegen, $|AD| = |AE|$
 $m(\widehat{CDE}) = \alpha$, $m(\widehat{DEA}) = \beta$



Buna göre, $\frac{\alpha}{\beta}$ oranı kaçtır?

- A) $\frac{4}{5}$ B) $\frac{3}{4}$ C) $\frac{2}{3}$ D) $\frac{1}{2}$ E) $\frac{1}{3}$

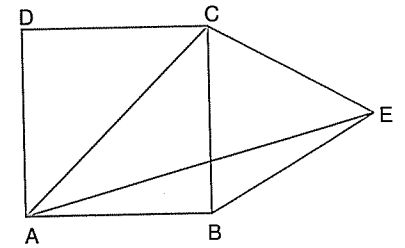
2. ABCD kare, AEC eşkenar üçgendir.



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{ABE})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 150 B) 135 C) 120 D) 112,5 E) 105

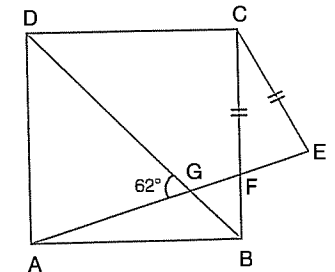
3. ABCD kare, BCE eşkenar üçgendir.



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{CAE})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 15 B) 22,5 C) 30 D) 35 E) 37,5

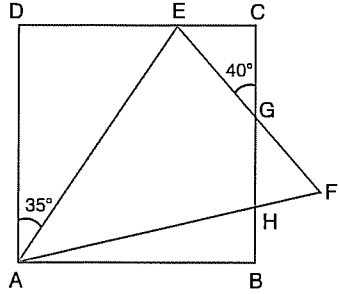
4. ABCD kare, A, G, E noktaları doğrusal
 $[BD]$ köşegen, $|FC| = |EC|$, $m(\widehat{AGD}) = 62^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{BCE})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 62 B) 46 C) 42 D) 34 E) 31

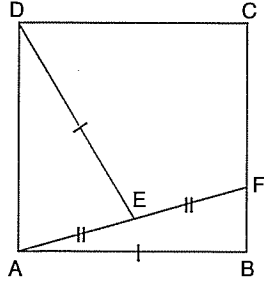
5. ABCD kare, EAF üçgen, $|EA| = |AF|$
 $m(\widehat{DAE}) = 35^\circ$, $m(\widehat{EGC}) = 40^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{AHB})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 70 B) 68 C) 65 D) 62 E) 60

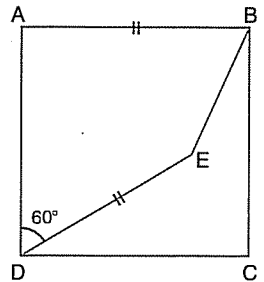
6. ABCD kare, $[AF] \cap [DE] = \{E\}$, $|AE| = |EF|$, $|DE| = |AB|$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{ADE})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 22,5 B) 30 C) 37,5 D) 45 E) 60

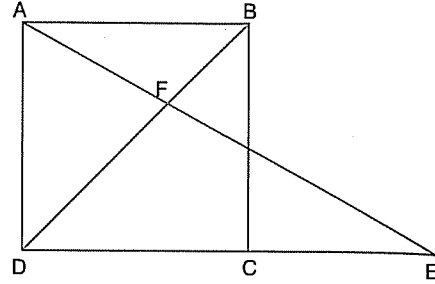
7. ABCD kare, $|AB| = |DE|$, $m(\widehat{ADE}) = 60^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{DEB})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 105 B) 120 C) 135 D) 145 E) 155

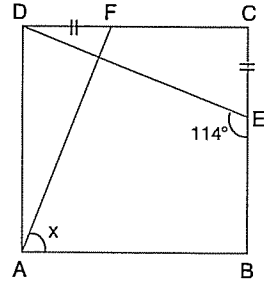
8. ABCD kare, $|DB| = |CE|$ ve D, C, E doğrusaldır.



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{AED})$ açısı kaç derecedir?

- A) 15 B) 20 C) 22,5 D) 30 E) 37,5

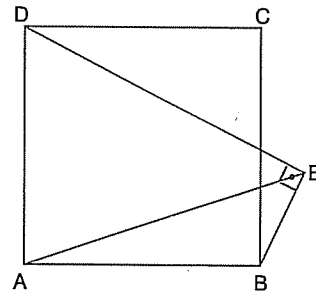
9. ABCD kare, $|DF| = |CE|$, $m(\widehat{DEB}) = 114^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{FAB}) = x$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 56 B) 66 C) 76 D) 78 E) 86

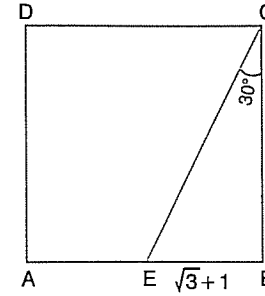
10. ABCD kare, $[DE] \perp [EB]$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{AED})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 22,5 B) 30 C) 37,5 D) 45 E) 60

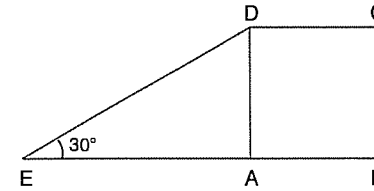
1. ABCD kare, $m(\widehat{BCE}) = 30^\circ$, $|EB| = (\sqrt{3} + 1)$ cm



Buna göre, $|AE|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $\sqrt{3}$ B) 2 C) $2\sqrt{2}$ D) $2\sqrt{3} - 1$ E) $\sqrt{3} + 2$

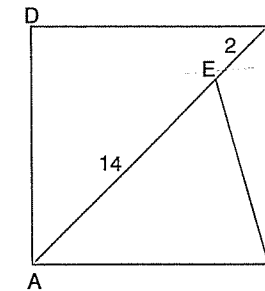
2. ABCD kare, $m(\widehat{DEB}) = 30^\circ$, $|EB| = 4$ cm



Buna göre, $|BC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $\sqrt{3}$ B) $2\sqrt{3}$ C) $2\sqrt{3} - 1$
D) $2\sqrt{3} - 2$ E) $3\sqrt{3} - 3$

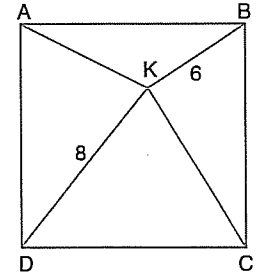
3. ABCD kare, $[AC]$ köşegen, $|AE| = 14$ cm, $|EC| = 2$ cm



Buna göre, $|BE|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 10 B) 9 C) $5\sqrt{3}$ D) $6\sqrt{2}$ E) 8

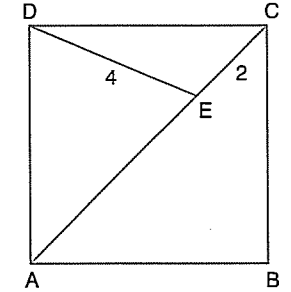
4. ABCD kare, $|AK| = \frac{|KC|}{2}$, $|KB| = 6$ cm, $|KD| = 8$ cm



Buna göre, $|KC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $2\sqrt{5}$ B) 8 C) $4\sqrt{5}$ D) 10 E) $5\sqrt{5}$

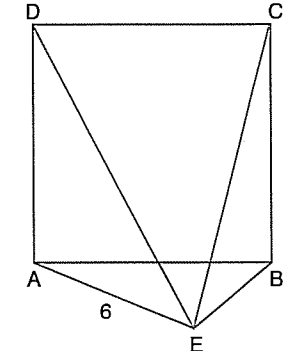
5. ABCD kare, $[AC]$ köşegen, $|DE| = 4$ cm, $|CE| = 2$ cm



Buna göre, $|AE|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $4\sqrt{2}$ B) $\sqrt{30}$ C) $2\sqrt{7}$ D) 5 E) $2\sqrt{5}$

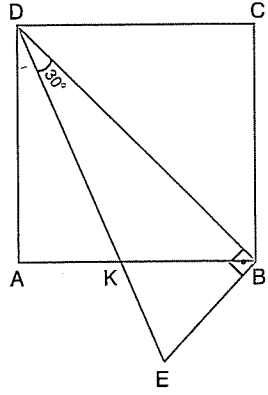
6. ABCD kare, $|EC| = 3|BE|$, $|AE| = 6$ cm, $|DE| = 10$ cm



Buna göre, $|BE|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 2 B) $2\sqrt{2}$ C) $2\sqrt{3}$ D) 4 E) $2\sqrt{5}$

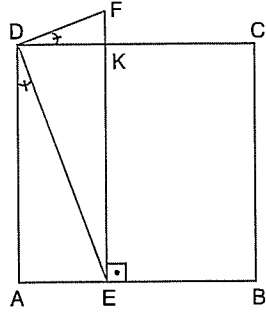
7. ABCD kare, $[DB] \perp [BE]$, $m(\widehat{BDE}) = 30^\circ$



Buna göre, $\frac{|DK|}{|KE|}$ oranı kaçtır?

- A) $2\sqrt{3}$ B) $\sqrt{3}$ C) 2 D) $\sqrt{3} - 1$ E) $\sqrt{2}$

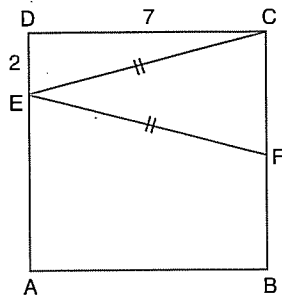
8. ABCD kare, $[FE] \perp [AB]$, $m(\widehat{ADE}) = m(\widehat{FDC})$
 $|DE| = 3|DF|$, $|EF| = 20$ cm



Buna göre, Çevre(ABCD) kaç cm dir?

- A) 48 B) 60 C) 64 D) 68 E) 72

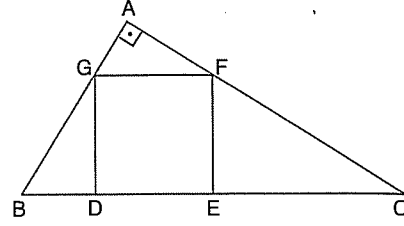
9. ABCD kare, $|EC| = |EF|$, $|DE| = 2$ cm, $|DC| = 7$ cm



Buna göre, $|BF|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 1 B) 2 C) 3 D) 4 E) 5

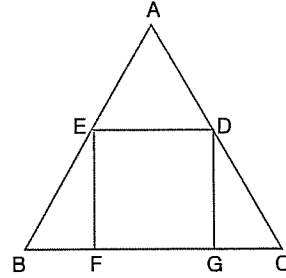
10. ABC üçgen, DEFG kare, $[BA] \perp [AC]$, $|GD| = 2 \cdot |BD|$



Buna göre, $\frac{|FC|}{|AF|}$ oranı kaçtır?

- A) 3 B) $\frac{5}{2}$ C) 2 D) $\frac{3}{2}$ E) $\frac{4}{3}$

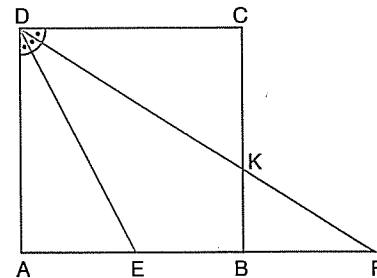
11. ABC eşkenar üçgen, DEFG kare, $|AB| = 3$ cm



Buna göre, DEFG karesinin çevresi kaç cm dir?

- A) $9(\sqrt{3} - 1)$ B) $9(2\sqrt{3} - 1)$ C) $12(2\sqrt{3} - 1)$
D) $12(2\sqrt{3} - 3)$ E) $12(3\sqrt{3} - 5)$

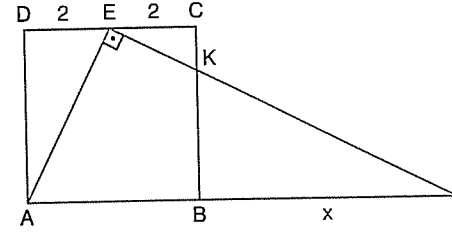
12. ABCD kare, $m(\widehat{CDF}) = m(\widehat{FDE}) = m(\widehat{EDA})$
ve A, B, F doğrusaldır.



Buna göre, $\frac{|BF|}{|EB|}$ oranı kaçtır?

- A) $\sqrt{2}$ B) $\sqrt{3}$ C) 2 D) $2\sqrt{2}$ E) $2\sqrt{3}$

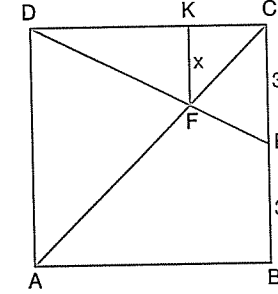
1. ABCD kare, AEF dik üçgen, $[AE] \perp [EF]$
 $|DE| = |EC| = 2$ cm ve A, B, F doğrusaldır.



Buna göre, $|BF| = x$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 4 B) 5 C) 6 D) 7 E) 8

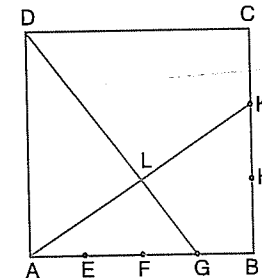
2. ABCD kare, $[AC] \cap [DE] = \{F\}$
 $[DA] \parallel [KF] \parallel [BC]$, $|CE| = |EB| = 3$ cm



Buna göre, $|KF| = x$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $\frac{1}{2}$ B) 1 C) $\frac{3}{2}$ D) 2 E) $\frac{5}{2}$

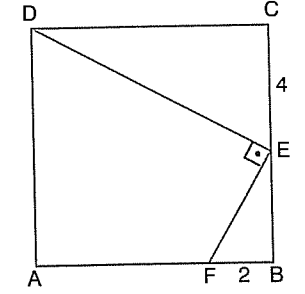
3. ABCD kare, $[DG] \cap [AK] = \{L\}$, $[AB]$, dört
 $[CB]$, üç eşit parçaya bölünmüştür.



Buna göre, $\frac{|DL|}{|LG|}$ oranı kaçtır?

- A) $\frac{4}{3}$ B) $\frac{3}{2}$ C) 2 D) $\frac{5}{2}$ E) 3

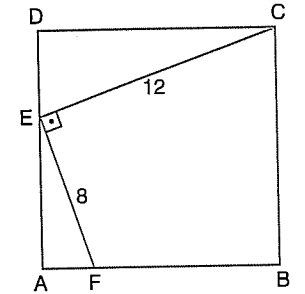
4. ABCD kare, $[DE] \perp [EF]$, $|CE| = 4$ br, $|BF| = 2$ br



Buna göre, Çevre(ABCD) kaç br dir?

- A) 24 B) 28 C) 32 D) 36 E) 40

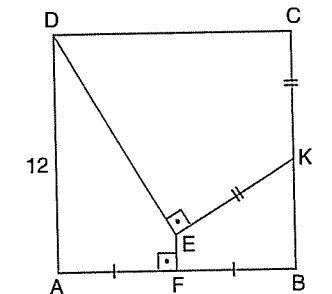
5. ABCD kare, $m(\widehat{CEF}) = 90^\circ$, $|EC| = 12$ cm, $|EF| = 8$ cm



Buna göre, $|BF| - |AF|$ farkı kaç cm dir?

- A) $4\sqrt{2}$ B) 6 C) $\sqrt{39}$ D) $2\sqrt{10}$ E) $3\sqrt{5}$

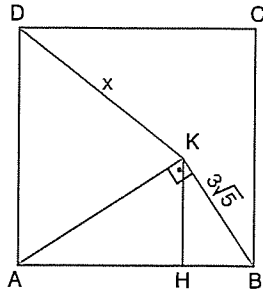
6. ABCD kare, $[DE] \perp [EK]$, $[EF] \perp [AB]$
 $|AF| = |FB|$, $|EK| = |KC|$, $|AD| = 12$ cm



Buna göre, $|CK|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 6 B) $3\sqrt{5}$ C) $4\sqrt{3}$ D) 8 E) $6\sqrt{2}$

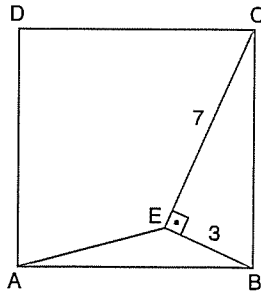
7. ABCD karesinin çevresi 60 cm dir.
[KH]//[BC], [AK]⊥[BK], |BK|=3√5 cm



Buna göre, |DK|=x kaç cm dir?

- A) 15 B) 14 C) 13 D) 12 E) 10

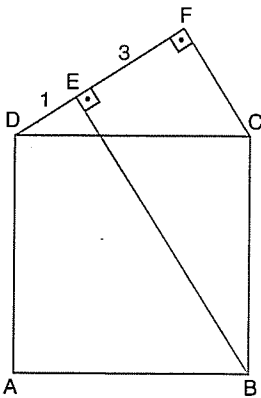
8. ABCD kare, [CE]⊥[EB], |CE|=7 cm, |EB|=3 cm



Buna göre, |AE| kaç cm dir?

- A) 2√3 B) √15 C) 4 D) 2√5 E) 5

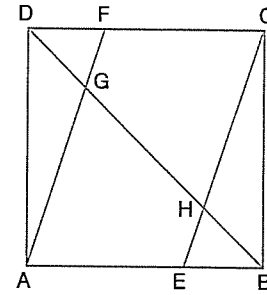
9. ABCD kare, [DF]⊥[FC], [DF]⊥[BE]
|DE|=1 cm, |EF|=3 cm



Buna göre, |EB| kaç cm dir?

- A) 5 B) 6 C) 7 D) 8 E) 9

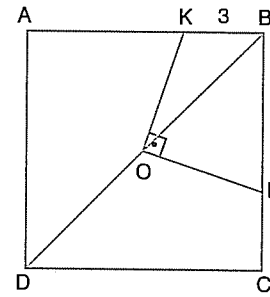
10. ABCD kare, AECF paralelkenar, [BD] köşegen
|AB|=12 cm, |GH|=6√2 cm



Buna göre, |DF| kaç cm dir?

- A) 5 B) 4 C) 3 D) 2 E) 1

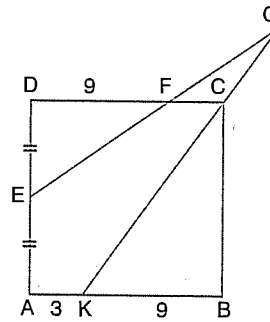
11. ABCD kare, O köşegenlerin kesim noktası
m(∠KOL)=90°, |KB|=3 br ve karenin çevresi 40 br dir.



Buna göre, |BL| kaç br dir?

- A) 11/2 B) 6 C) 13/2 D) 7 E) 8

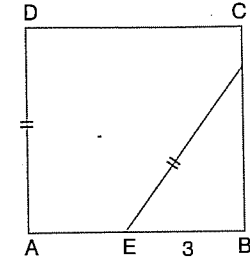
12. ABCD kare, [EG]∩[KG]={G}, |DE|=|EA|
|AK|=3 cm, |DF|=|KB|=9 cm



Buna göre, |KG| kaç cm dir?

- A) 12 B) 15 C) 16 D) 18 E) 20

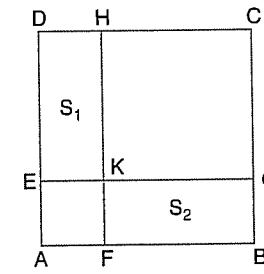
1. ABCD kare, |AD|=|EF|, |EB|=3 cm, |BF|=4 cm



Buna göre, Alan(AEFC) kaç cm² dir?

- A) 20 B) 19 C) 18 D) 17 E) 16

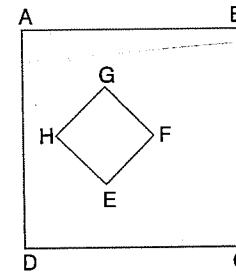
2. ABCD ve KGCH kare, [EG]∩[HF]={K}
Alan(EKHD)=S₁, Alan(FBGK)=S₂



Buna göre, S₁/S₂ oranı kaçtır?

- A) 1/3 B) 1/2 C) 1 D) 2 E) 3

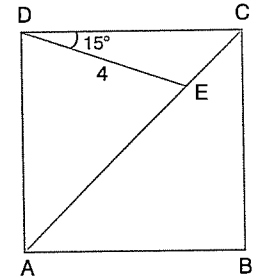
3. ABCD ve EFGH karelerinin çevreleri toplamı 32 cm ve taralı bölgenin alanı 32 cm² dir.



Buna göre, EFGH karesinin çevresi kaç cm dir?

- A) 4 B) 8 C) 9 D) 10 E) 12

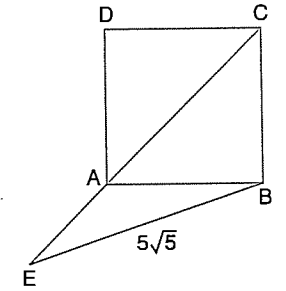
4. ABCD kare, [AC] köşegen
m(∠CDE)=15°, |DE|=4 cm



Buna göre, Alan(ABCD) kaç cm² dir?

- A) 16 B) 18 C) 20 D) 24 E) 30

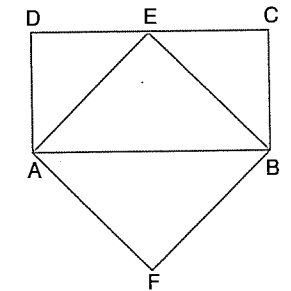
5. ABCD kare, C, A, E noktaları doğrusal
|CA|=2|AE|, |BE|=5√5 cm



Buna göre, Alan(ABCD) kaç cm² dir?

- A) 20 B) 25 C) 36 D) 40 E) 50

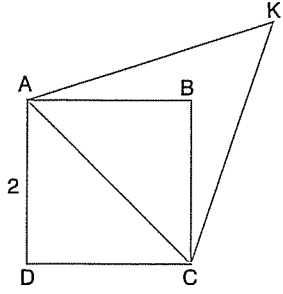
6. ABCD dikdörtgen, AFBE kare, Çevre(AFBE)=16 cm



Buna göre, Alan(ABCD) kaç cm² dir?

- A) 24 B) 16√2 C) 16 D) 8√2 E) 8

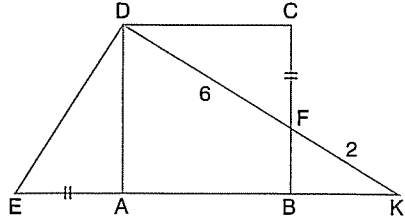
7. ABCD kare, ACK eşkenar üçgen, $|AD|=2$ cm



Buna göre, $\text{Alan}(\text{ADC}) + \text{Alan}(\text{ABCK})$ kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) $\sqrt{3}$ B) $2\sqrt{3}$ C) $3\sqrt{3}$
D) $\sqrt{3} + 2$ E) $2\sqrt{3} + 2$

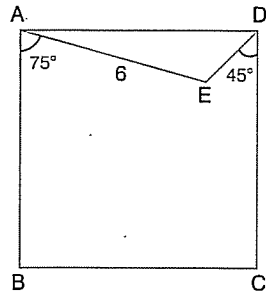
8. ABCD kare, $|CF|=|EA|$, $|DF|=6$ cm, $|FK|=2$ cm



Buna göre, $\text{Alan}(\text{DEK})$ kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 8 B) 16 C) 24 D) 32 E) 36

9. ABCD kare, $m(\widehat{\text{BAE}})=75^\circ$, $m(\widehat{\text{EDC}})=45^\circ$, $|AE|=6$ cm

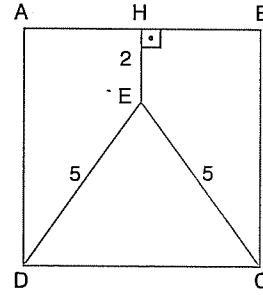


Buna göre, $\text{Alan}(\text{ABCD})$ kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 45 B) 48 C) 50 D) 54 E) 60

10. ABCD kare, $[EH] \perp [AB]$

$$|ED|=|EC|=5 \text{ br}, |EH|=2 \text{ br}$$

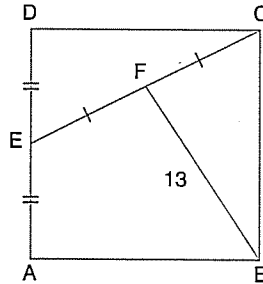


Buna göre, $\text{Alan}(\text{ABCD})$ kaç br^2 dir?

- A) 40 B) 36 C) 32 D) 24 E) 20

11. ABCD kare, $|DE|=|EA|$, $|CF|=|FE|$

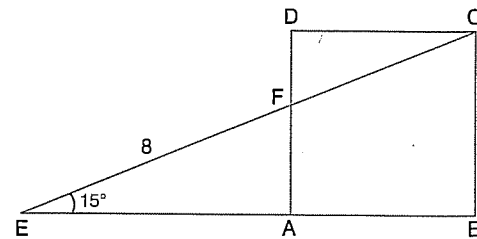
$$|BF|=13 \text{ cm ve E, F, C doğrusaldır.}$$



Buna göre, $\text{Alan}(\text{ABCD})$ kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 208 B) 280 C) 300 D) 325 E) 350

12. ABCD kare, $m(\widehat{\text{CEB}})=15^\circ$, $|EF|=8$ cm

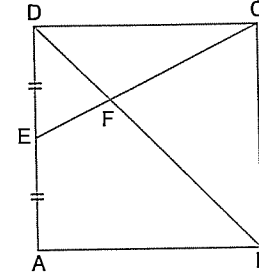


Buna göre, $\text{Alan}(\text{ABCD})$ kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 6 B) 8 C) 10 D) 12 E) 16

1. ABCD kare, $[DB] \cap [EC] = \{F\}$

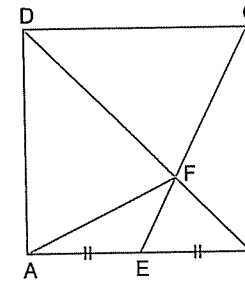
$$|AE|=|DE|, \text{Alan}(\text{DFC})=6 \text{ cm}^2$$



Buna göre, karenin çevresi kaç cm dir?

- A) 20 B) 24 C) $12\sqrt{5}$ D) $12\sqrt{3}$ E) $16\sqrt{3}$

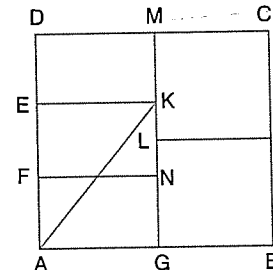
2. ABCD kare, $[DB] \cap [CE] = \{F\}$, $|AE|=|EB|$



Buna göre, ADF üçgensel bölgesinin alanının, ABCD karesinin sınırladığı bölgenin alanına oranı kaçtır?

- A) $\frac{1}{2}$ B) $\frac{1}{3}$ C) $\frac{2}{3}$ D) $\frac{3}{5}$ E) $\frac{5}{8}$

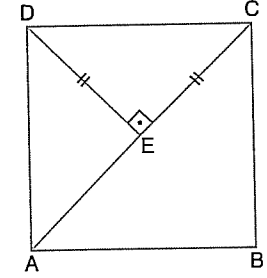
3. MLHC, GBHL kare, $|AK|=5$ cm
AGNF, FNKE, EKMD eş dikdörtgenlerdir.



Buna göre, $\text{Alan}(\text{ABCD})$ kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 25 B) 32 C) 36 D) 40 E) 49

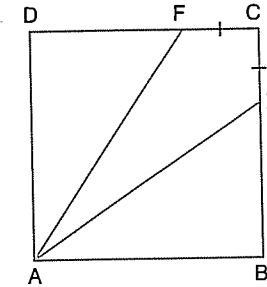
4. ABCD kare, DEC ikizkenar dik üçgen, $m(\widehat{\text{DEC}})=90^\circ$
 $|DE|=|EC|$, $\text{Alan}(\text{ADE})=8 \text{ cm}^2$



Buna göre, $\text{Alan}(\text{DEC})$ kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 6 B) 8 C) $6\sqrt{2}$ D) $8\sqrt{2}$ E) $9\sqrt{2}$

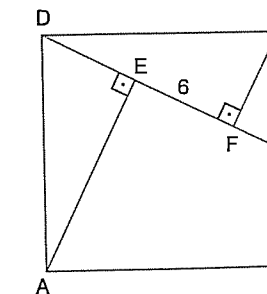
5. ABCD kare, $|CE|=|FC|$, $\text{Alan}(\text{ABCD})=4\text{Alan}(\text{AECF})$



Buna göre, $\frac{|AE|}{|CE|}$ oranı kaçtır?

- A) 2 B) $2\sqrt{2}$ C) 3 D) 4 E) 5

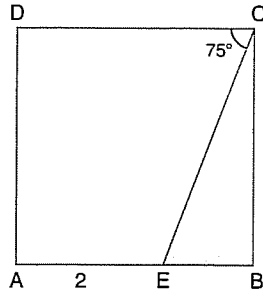
6. ABCD kare, $[DK] \perp [AE]$, $[DK] \perp [CF]$
 $|CK|=|KB|$, $|EF|=6$ cm



Buna göre, $\text{Alan}(\text{ABCD})$ kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 120 B) 144 C) 160 D) 180 E) 200

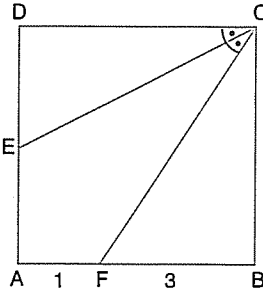
7. ABCD kare, $\widehat{DCE}=75^\circ$, $|AE|=2$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(EBC) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) $\frac{1}{2}$ B) 1 C) $\frac{3}{2}$ D) 2 E) $\frac{5}{2}$

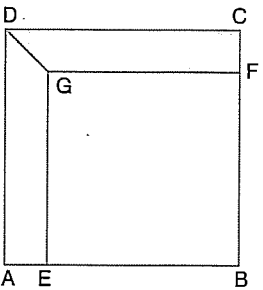
8. ABCD kare, $\widehat{DCE}=\widehat{ECF}$
 $|FB|=3$ cm, $|AF|=1$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(AECF) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 5 B) $2\sqrt{7}$ C) $\sqrt{30}$ D) $4\sqrt{2}$ E) 6

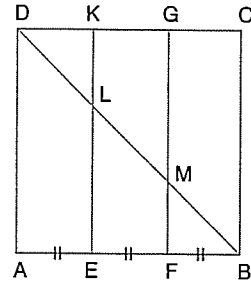
9. ABCD ve ECFG kare, $|DG|=2\sqrt{2}$ cm
Çevre(EBFG)=32 cm



Buna göre, Alan(GFCD) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 22 B) 21 C) 20 D) 19 E) 18

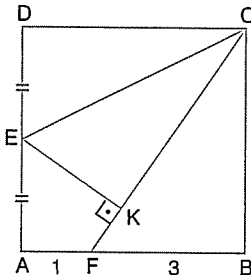
10. ABCD kare, [DB] köşegen, $[AD] \parallel [EK] \parallel [FG]$
 $|AE|=|EF|=|FB|$, Alan(ABCD)=9 cm^2



Buna göre, Alan(AELD)+Alan(LMGK) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) $\frac{7}{2}$ B) 4 C) $\frac{9}{2}$ D) 5 E) $\frac{11}{2}$

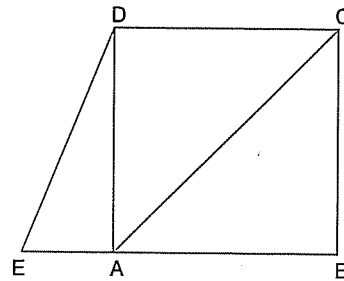
11. ABCD kare, $[EK] \perp [CF]$, $|DE|=|EA|$
 $|AF|=1$ cm, $|FB|=3$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(EKC) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 3 B) $2\sqrt{3}$ C) 4 D) $3\sqrt{2}$ E) 5

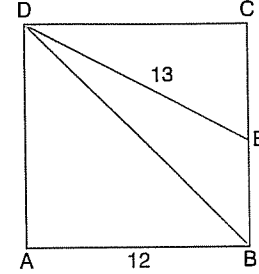
12. ABCD kare, $|AC|=|EB|$



EACD dörtgensel bölgesinin alanının, ABCD karesinin sınırladığı bölgenin alanına oranı kaçtır?

- A) $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}$ B) $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ C) $\frac{1}{2}$ D) 1 E) $\sqrt{2}$

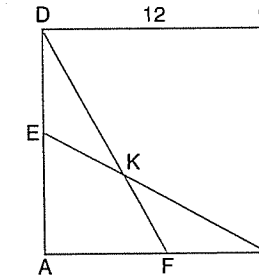
1. ABCD kare, [BD] köşegen, $|DE|=13$ cm, $|AB|=12$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(BED) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 40 B) 42 C) 44 D) 46 E) 48

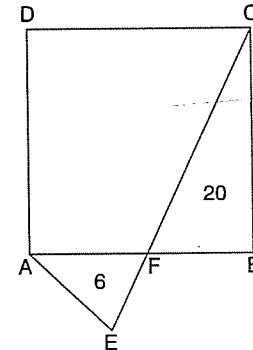
2. ABCD kare, $[DF] \cap [EB] = \{K\}$, $|DC|=12$ cm
ve E, F bulundukları kenarların orta noktalarıdır.



Buna göre, Alan(BKF)+Alan(DEK) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 12 B) 16 C) 20 D) 24 E) 28

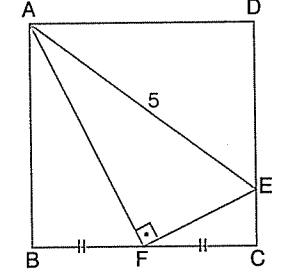
3. ABCD kare, $[AE] \cap [CE] = \{E\}$, $|CF|=2|EF|$
Alan(AEF)=6 cm^2 , Alan(CFB)=20 cm^2



Buna göre, $|DC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 6 B) 8 C) 10 D) 12 E) 14

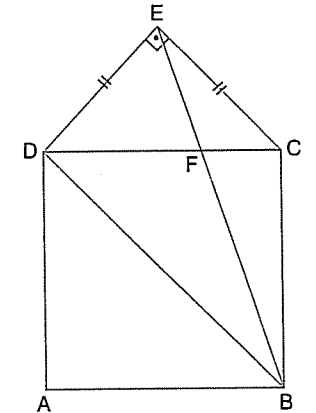
4. ABCD kare, $[AF] \perp [FE]$, $|BF|=|FC|$, $|AE|=5$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(AFE) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 10 B) 8 C) 6 D) 5 E) 4

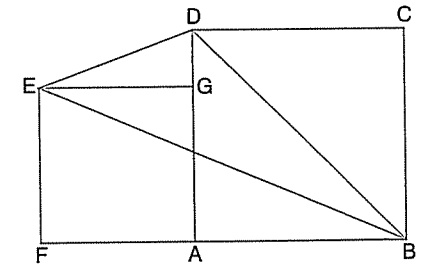
5. ABCD kare, $\widehat{DEC}=90^\circ$
 $|DE|=|EC|$, Alan(DEB)=12 cm^2



Buna göre, Alan(ABCD) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 24 B) 28 C) 30 D) 32 E) 36

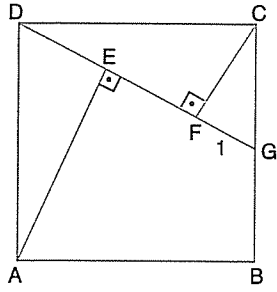
6. ABCD ve AGEF birer kare, Alan(EBD)=12 cm^2 dir.



Buna göre, Alan(ABCD) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 12 B) 16 C) 20 D) 24 E) 36

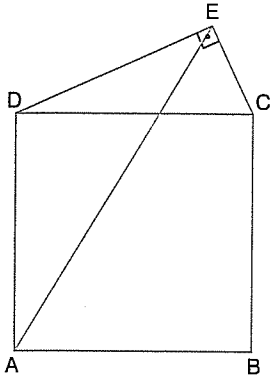
7. ABCD kare, $[DG] \perp [CF]$, $[AE] \perp [DG]$
 $|AE| = 2|CF|$, $|FG| = 1$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(ABCD) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 10 B) 15 C) 18 D) 20 E) 25

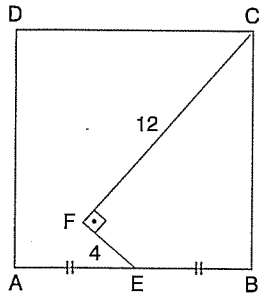
8. ABCD kare, $[DE] \perp [EC]$, $|DE| = 3|EC|$, $|AE| = 10$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(ABCD) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 20 B) 24 C) 25 D) 36 E) 40

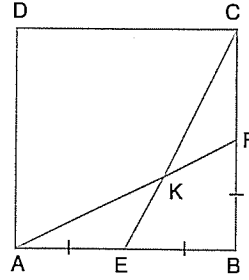
9. ABCD kare, $[CF] \perp [FE]$, $|AE| = |EB|$
 $|CF| = 12$ cm, $|FE| = 4$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(ABCD) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 100 B) 121 C) 128 D) 144 E) 156

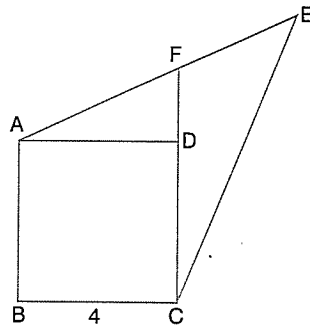
10. ABCD kare, $[AF] \cap [CE] = \{K\}$, $|AE| = |BE| = |BF|$



Buna göre, $\frac{\text{Alan(ADCK)}}{\text{Alan(EBFK)}}$ oranı kaçtır?

- A) 2 B) 3 C) 4 D) 6 E) 8

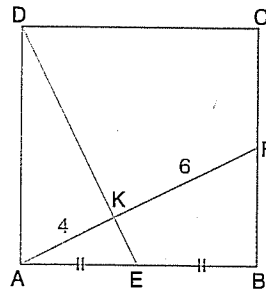
11. ABCD kare, A, F, E ve F, D, C noktaları doğrusal
 $|CE| = 2|AF| = 2|EF|$, $|BC| = 4$ br



Buna göre, Alan(ADCE) kaç br^2 dir?

- A) 16 B) 20 C) 24 D) 32 E) 36

12. ABCD kare, $[DE] \cap [AF] = \{K\}$, $|AE| = |EB|$
 $|AK| = 4$ cm, $|KF| = 6$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(ABCD) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 80 B) 85 C) 90 D) 96 E) 98

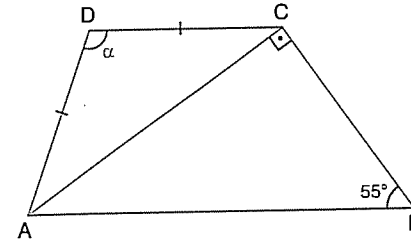
1-B	2-D	3-B	4-D	5-A	6-D	7-D	8-E	9-C	10-C	11-A	12-A
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Yamuk

16. Bölüm

Yamuk / 1

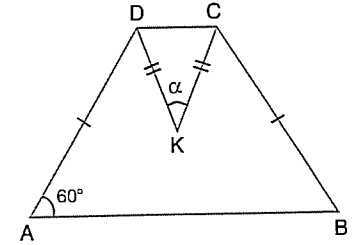
1. ABCD yamuk, $[DC] \parallel [AB]$, $[AC] \perp [BC]$, $|AD| = |DC|$
 $m(\widehat{ABC}) = 55^\circ$ dir.



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{ADC}) = \alpha$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 95 B) 100 C) 105 D) 110 E) 115

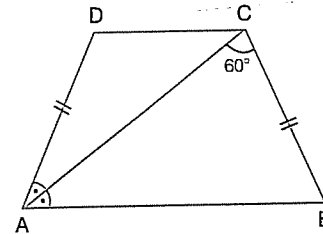
3. ABCD ikizkenar yamuk, $[DC] \parallel [AB]$, $|AD| = |BC|$
 $|DK| = |CK|$, $m(\widehat{ADK}) = 2x + 5^\circ$, $m(\widehat{BCK}) = 3x - 20^\circ$
 $m(\widehat{BAD}) = 60^\circ$ dir.



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{DKC}) = \alpha$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 35 B) 40 C) 45 D) 50 E) 55

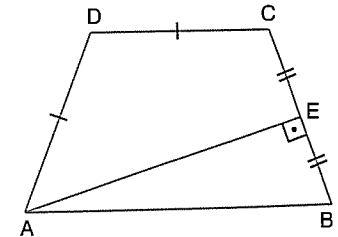
2. ABCD yamuk, $[DC] \parallel [AB]$, $[AC]$ açıortay
 $m(\widehat{ACB}) = 60^\circ$, $|AD| = |BC|$



Buna göre, \widehat{ACD} açısının ölçüsü kaç derecedir?

- A) 20 B) 30 C) 40 D) 45 E) 50

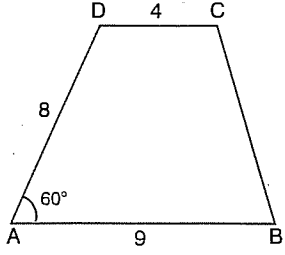
4. ABCD yamuk, $[DC] \parallel [AB]$, $[AE] \perp [BC]$
 $|CE| = |EB|$, $|AD| = |DC|$, $|AD| = |CB|$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{DAE})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 30 B) 36 C) 45 D) 54 E) 60

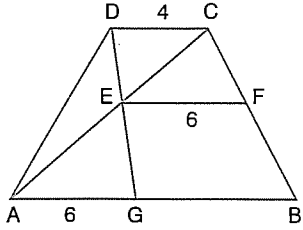
5. ABCD yamuk, $[DC] \parallel [AB]$, $m(\widehat{DAB}) = 60^\circ$
 $|DC| = 4$ cm, $|AD| = 8$ cm, $|AB| = 9$ cm



Buna göre, $|BC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 5 B) 6 C) 7 D) 8 E) 9

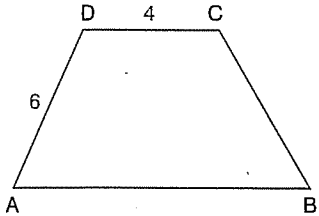
6. ABCD yamuk, $[AC] \cap [DG] = \{E\}$, $[DC] \parallel [EF] \parallel [AB]$
 $|DC| = 4$ cm, $|EF| = 6$ cm, $|AG| = 6$ cm



Buna göre, $|GB|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 8 B) 9 C) 10 D) 12 E) 15

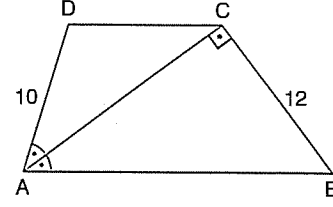
7. ABCD yamuk, $[DC] \parallel [AB]$, $m(\widehat{ADC}) = 2 \cdot m(\widehat{ABC})$
 $|DC| = 4$ cm, $|AD| = 6$ cm



Buna göre, $|AB|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 10 B) 12 C) 14 D) 16 E) 20

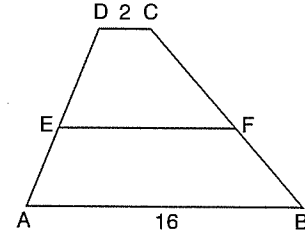
8. ABCD yamuk, $[DC] \parallel [AB]$, $[AC]$ açıortay
 $[AC] \perp [CB]$, $|AD| = 10$ cm, $|BC| = 12$ cm



Buna göre, $|AC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 15 B) 16 C) 17 D) 18 E) 20

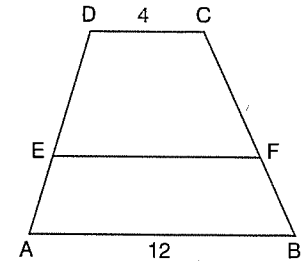
9. ABCD yamuk, $[DC] \parallel [EF] \parallel [AB]$, $|DC| = 2$ cm
 $|AB| = 16$ cm, $|AD| = 8$ cm, $|BC| = 10$ cm ve
 DEFC yamuğunun çevresi ABFE yamuğunun
 çevresine eşittir.



Buna göre, $|AE| + |BF|$ toplamı kaç cm dir?

- A) 2 B) 3 C) 4 D) 5 E) 6

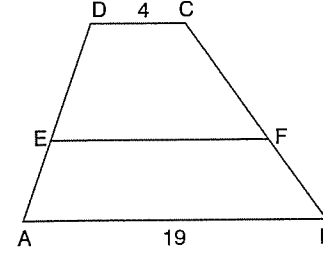
10. ABCD yamuk, $[DC] \parallel [EF] \parallel [AB]$, $|DC| = 4$ cm
 $|AB| = 12$ cm ve ABFE yamuğunun çevresi,
 EFCD yamuğunun çevresine eşittir.



Buna göre, $(|DE| - |EA|) + (|CF| - |FB|)$ toplamı kaç cm dir?

- A) 4 B) 6 C) 8 D) 10 E) 12

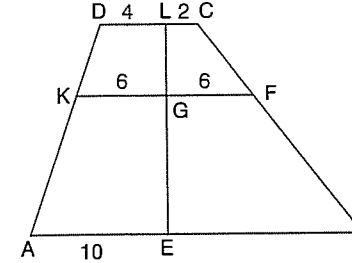
1. ABCD yamuk, $[DC] \parallel [EF] \parallel [AB]$, $\frac{|CF|}{|FB|} = \frac{3}{2}$
 $|DC| = 4$ cm, $|AB| = 19$ cm



Buna göre, $|EF|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 8 B) 9 C) 10 D) 12 E) 13

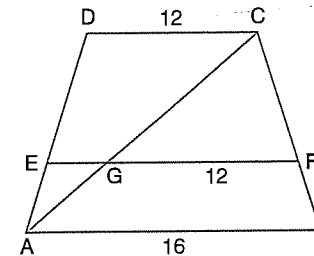
2. ABCD yamuk, $[DC] \parallel [KF] \parallel [AB]$, $[KF] \cap [EL] = \{G\}$
 $|DL| = 4$ cm, $|LC| = 2$ cm, $|KG| = |GF| = 6$ cm
 $|AE| = 10$ cm



Buna göre, $|EB|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 12 B) 14 C) 15 D) 16 E) 18

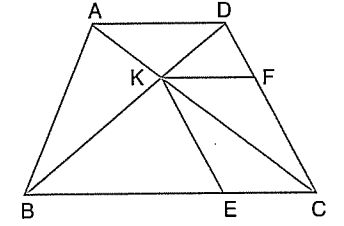
3. ABCD yamuk, $[EF] \parallel [AB]$, $[AC]$ köşegen
 $|DC| = |GF| = 12$ cm, $|AB| = 16$ cm



Buna göre, $|EG|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 1 B) 1,5 C) 2 D) 2,5 E) 3

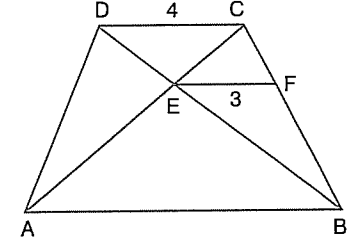
4. ABCD yamuk, $[AD] \parallel [BC]$, KECF paralelkenar
 $[AC]$ ve $[BD]$ köşegen, $|BE| = 2|KF| = 8$ cm



Buna göre, $|AD|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 6 B) 8 C) 9 D) 10 E) 12

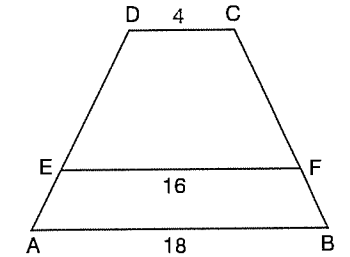
5. ABCD yamuk, $[DC] \parallel [EF] \parallel [AB]$, $[AC] \cap [BD] = \{E\}$
 $|DC| = 4$ cm, $|EF| = 3$ cm



Buna göre, $|AB|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 7 B) 8 C) 9 D) 10 E) 12

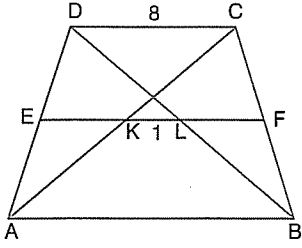
6. ABCD dörtgen, $[AB] \parallel [EF] \parallel [DC]$, $|AB| = 18$ cm
 $|EF| = 16$ cm, $|DC| = 4$ cm



Buna göre, $\frac{|CF|}{|BF|} + \frac{|EA|}{|AD|}$ toplamı kaçtır?

- A) 6 B) $\frac{40}{7}$ C) $\frac{43}{7}$ D) $\frac{44}{7}$ E) 7

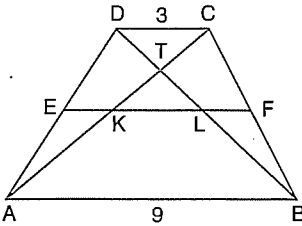
7. ABCD yamuk, $[DC] \parallel [AB]$, $[AC]$ ve $[BD]$ köşegen $[EF]$ orta taban, $|KL|=1$ cm, $|DC|=8$ cm



Buna göre, $|AB|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 16 B) 14 C) 12 D) 10 E) 8

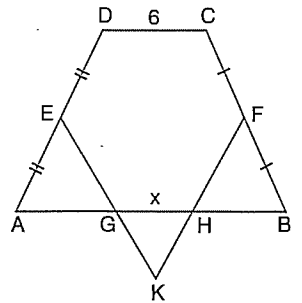
8. ABCD yamuk, $[DC] \parallel [AB]$, $[AC] \cap [BD] = \{T\}$ $[EF]$ orta taban, $|DC|=3$ cm, $|AB|=9$ cm



Buna göre, $|KL|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 2 B) 3 C) 4 D) 5 E) 6

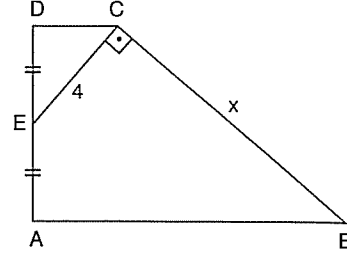
9. ABCD yamuk, $[DC] \parallel [AB]$, $[EK] \cap [FK] = \{K\}$, $|AE|=|ED|$ $|BF|=|CF|$, $|EG|=2|GK|$, $|DC|=6$ br, $|AB|=18$ br



Buna göre, $|GH|=x$ kaç br dir?

- A) 4 B) 5 C) 6 D) 7 E) 8

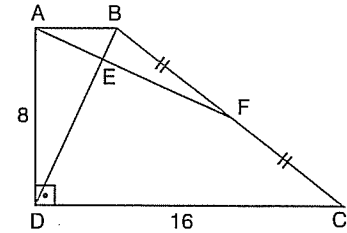
10. ABCD yamuk, $[DC] \parallel [AB]$, $[EC] \perp [BC]$, $|DE|=|AE|$ $|AB|+|DC|=17$ cm, $|CE|=4$ cm



Buna göre, $|BC|=x$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 8 B) 10 C) 12 D) 15 E) 16

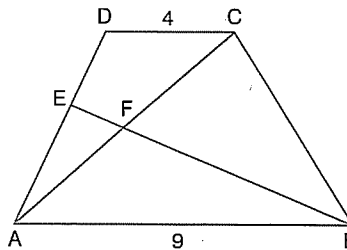
11. ABCD dik yamuk, $[BD] \cap [AF] = \{E\}$, $[AD] \perp [DC]$ $[DC] \parallel [AB]$, $|BF|=|FC|$, $|EF|=2|AE|$, $|DC|=16$ cm $|AD|=8$ cm dir.



Buna göre, $|BD|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $4\sqrt{5}$ B) $4\sqrt{6}$ C) 10 D) $8\sqrt{2}$ E) $8\sqrt{3}$

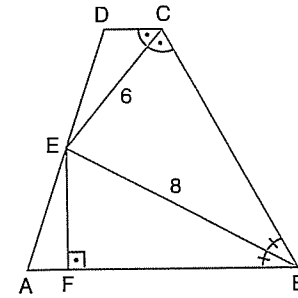
12. ABCD yamuk, $[DC] \parallel [AB]$ $[AC] \cap [BE] = \{F\}$, $3|DE|=2|AE|$



Buna göre, $\frac{|EF|}{|FB|}$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $\frac{3}{5}$ B) $\frac{2}{5}$ C) $\frac{1}{3}$ D) $\frac{4}{15}$ E) $\frac{1}{5}$

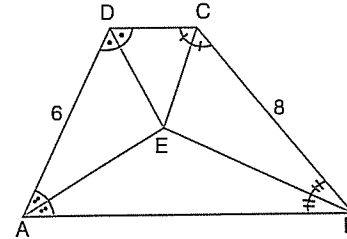
1. ABCD yamuk, $[DC] \parallel [AB]$, $[EF] \perp [AB]$ $[BE]$ ve $[CE]$ açıortay, $|CE|=6$ cm, $|EB|=8$ cm



Buna göre, $|EF|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $\frac{18}{5}$ B) 4 C) $\frac{21}{5}$ D) $\frac{24}{5}$ E) $\frac{28}{5}$

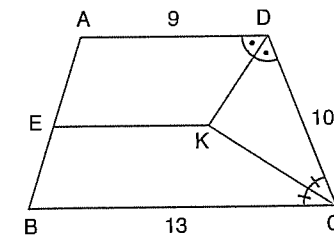
2. ABCD yamuk, $[DC] \parallel [AB]$, $[DE]$, $[CE]$, $[BE]$ $[AE]$ açıortay, $|AD|=6$ cm, $|BC|=8$ cm



Buna göre, ABCD yamuğunun çevresi cm dir?

- A) 21 B) 24 C) 28 D) 32 E) 36

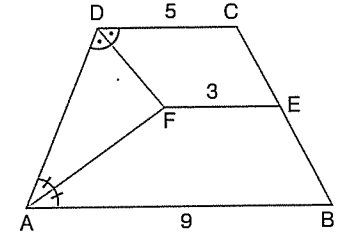
3. ABCD yamuk, $[EK] \parallel [AD]$, $[DK]$ ve $[CK]$ açıortay $|AD|=9$ cm, $|BC|=13$ cm, $|DC|=10$ cm



Buna göre, $|EK|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 4 B) 5 C) 6 D) 7 E) 8

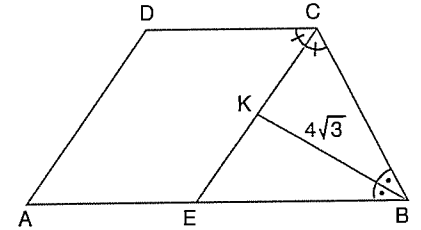
4. ABCD yamuk, $[DC] \parallel [FE] \parallel [AB]$, $[DF]$, $[AF]$ açıortay $|DC|=5$ cm, $|FE|=3$ cm, $|AB|=9$ cm



Buna göre, $|AD|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 4 B) 5 C) 6 D) 7 E) 8

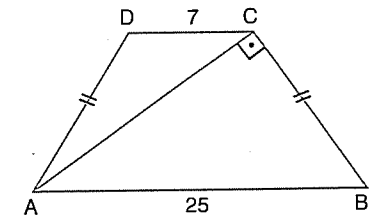
5. ABCD ikizkenar yamuk, $[AD] \parallel [CE]$ $[CE]$ ve $[BK]$ açıortay, $|AD|=|BC|$ $|BK|=4\sqrt{3}$ cm, Çevre(AECD)=28 cm



Buna göre, $|DC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 3 B) 4 C) 5 D) 6 E) 8

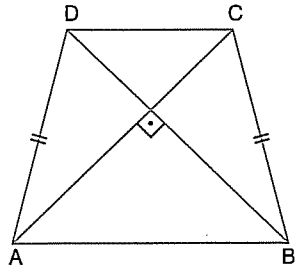
6. ABCD ikizkenar yamuk, $[DC] \parallel [AB]$, $[AC] \perp [BC]$ $|AD|=|BC|$, $|DC|=7$ cm, $|AB|=25$ cm



Buna göre, $|AC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 15 B) 16 C) 18 D) 20 E) 24

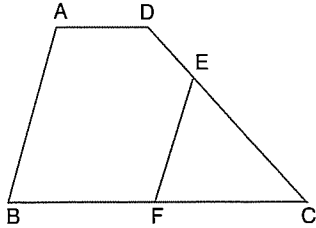
7. ABCD ikizkenar yamuk, $[DC] \parallel [AB]$, $[AC] \perp [BD]$
 $|AD| = |BC|$, $|AC| = 10$ cm



Buna göre, $|AB| + |DC|$ toplamı kaç cm dir?

- A) $6\sqrt{2}$ B) $8\sqrt{2}$ C) $10\sqrt{2}$ D) 15 E) 16

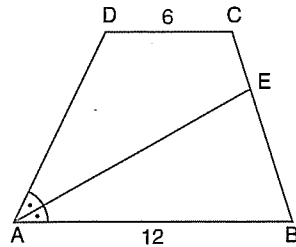
8. ABCD yamuk, $[EF] \parallel [AB]$, $|EC| = 4|ED|$, $|AB| = 15$ cm



Buna göre, $|EF|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 8 B) 9 C) 10 D) 11 E) 12

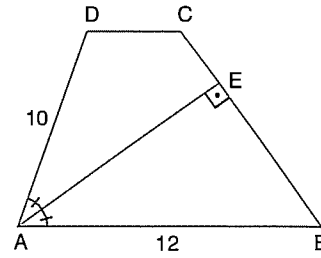
9. ABCD yamuk, $[DC] \parallel [AB]$, $[AE]$ açıortay
 $\frac{|EB|}{|CE|} = \frac{3}{2}$, $|DC| = 6$ cm, $|AB| = 12$ cm



Buna göre, $|AD|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 10 B) 12 C) 14 D) 15 E) 16

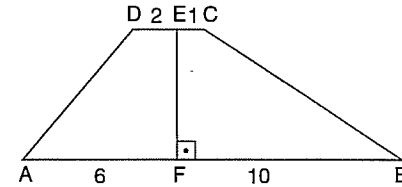
10. ABCD yamuk, $[DC] \parallel [AB]$, $[CB] \perp [AE]$, $[AE]$ açıortay
 $|AD| = 10$ cm, $|AB| = 12$ cm



Buna göre, $\frac{|CE|}{|EB|}$ oranı kaçtır?

- A) $\frac{1}{2}$ B) $\frac{1}{3}$ C) $\frac{2}{3}$ D) $\frac{3}{4}$ E) $\frac{3}{5}$

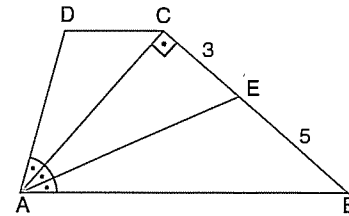
11. ABCD yamuk, $[DC] \parallel [AB]$, $[EF] \perp [AB]$, $|DE| = 2$ cm
 $|EC| = 1$ cm, $|AF| = 6$ cm, $|FB| = 10$ cm
 $m(\widehat{DAB}) + m(\widehat{CBA}) = 90^\circ$



Buna göre, $|EF|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 4 B) 5 C) 6 D) 8 E) 9

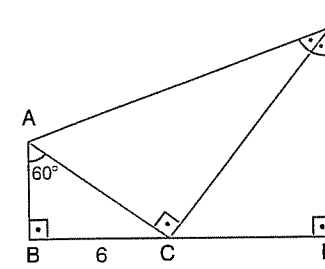
12. ABCD yamuk, $[DC] \parallel [AB]$, $[AC] \perp [CB]$
 $|CE| = 3$ cm, $|EB| = 5$ cm, $m(\widehat{DAC}) = m(\widehat{CAE}) = m(\widehat{EAB})$



Buna göre, $|DC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $\frac{30}{11}$ B) $\frac{25}{11}$ C) 2 D) $\frac{30}{13}$ E) 3

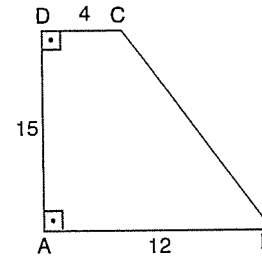
1. $[AB] \perp [BD]$, $[AC] \perp [CE]$, $[ED] \perp [BD]$
 $[CE]$ açıortay, $m(\widehat{BAC}) = 60^\circ$, $|BC| = 6$ cm



Buna göre, $|CE|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 8 B) 10 C) $6\sqrt{3}$ D) $8\sqrt{3}$ E) 12

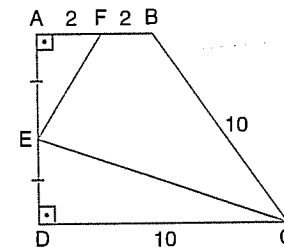
2. ABCD dik yamuk, $[DC] \perp [AD]$, $[AD] \perp [AB]$
 $|DC| = 4$ cm, $|AD| = 15$ cm, $|AB| = 12$ cm



Buna göre, $|BC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 12 B) 13 C) 15 D) 17 E) 20

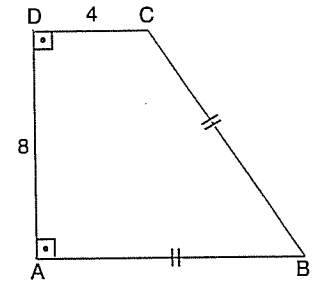
3. ABCD dik yamuk, $[AD] \perp [DC]$, $[AD] \perp [AB]$
 $|AE| = |ED|$, $|AF| = |FB| = 2$ cm, $|DC| = |BC| = 10$ cm



Buna göre, $|EF|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $2\sqrt{3}$ B) $\sqrt{14}$ C) 4 D) $\sqrt{17}$ E) $2\sqrt{5}$

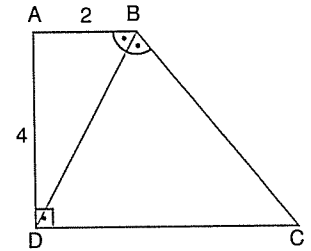
4. ABCD dik yamuk, $m(\widehat{CDA}) = 90^\circ$, $m(\widehat{DAB}) = 90^\circ$
 $|AB| = |BC|$, $|DC| = 4$ cm, $|AD| = 8$ cm



Buna göre, $|AB|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 9 B) 10 C) 12 D) 14 E) 15

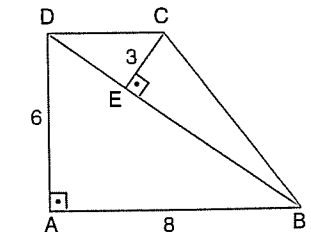
5. ABCD dik yamuk, $[AB] \parallel [DC]$, $[AD] \perp [DC]$
 $|AB| = 2$ cm, $|AD| = 4$ cm, $[BD]$ açıortay



Buna göre, $|BC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 6 B) $4\sqrt{2}$ C) $3\sqrt{3}$ D) 5 E) $2\sqrt{5}$

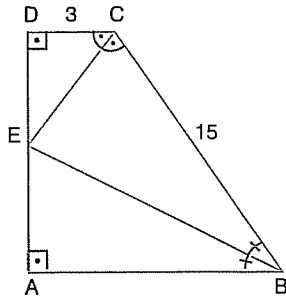
6. ABCD yamuk, $[DC] \parallel [AB]$, $[DA] \perp [AB]$, $[CE] \perp [DB]$
 $|AD| = 6$ cm, $|AB| = 8$ cm, $|CE| = 3$ cm



Buna göre, $|EB|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 4 B) 5 C) 6 D) 7 E) 8

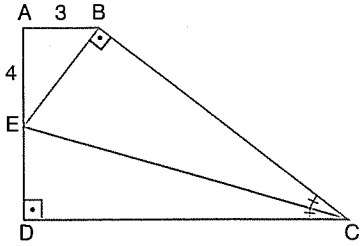
7. ABCD dik yamuk, $[DA] \perp [AB]$, $[AD] \perp [DC]$
 $[CE]$, $[BE]$ açıortay, $|DC|=3$ cm, $|BC|=15$ cm



Buna göre, $|AE|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 7 B) 6 C) 5 D) 4 E) 3

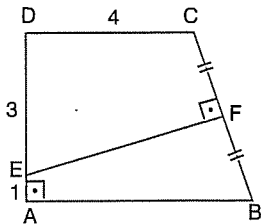
8. ABCD dik yamuk, $[AB] \parallel [DC]$, $[AD] \perp [DC]$, $[EB] \perp [BC]$
 $[CE]$ açıortay, $|AB|=3$ cm, $|AE|=4$ cm



Buna göre, $|DC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 15 B) 13 C) 12 D) 10 E) 9

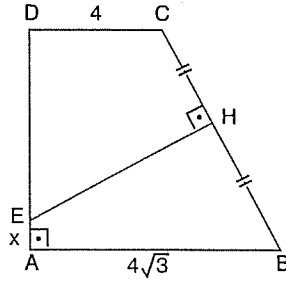
9. ABCD dik yamuk, $[DC] \parallel [AB]$, $[DA] \perp [AB]$
 $[EF] \perp [BC]$, $|BF|=|FC|$, $|DC|=4$ cm
 $|DE|=3$ cm, $|EA|=1$ cm



Buna göre, $|AB|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $2\sqrt{5}$ B) $\sqrt{22}$ C) $\sqrt{23}$ D) $2\sqrt{6}$ E) 5

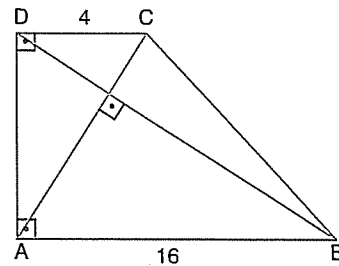
10. ABCD dik yamuk, $[DC] \parallel [AB]$, $[DA] \perp [AB]$, $[EH] \perp [BC]$
 $|CH|=|BH|$, $|CD|=4$ cm, $|AD|=8$ cm
 $|AB|=4\sqrt{3}$ cm



Buna göre, $|AE|=x$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 1 B) 2 C) 3 D) 4 E) 5

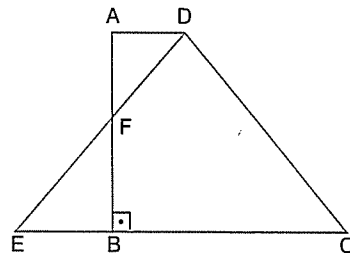
11. ABCD dik yamuk, $[AD] \perp [DC]$, $[AD] \perp [AB]$
 $[AC] \perp [DB]$, $|DC|=4$ cm, $|AB|=16$ cm



Buna göre, $|AD|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 6 B) 8 C) 9 D) 10 E) 12

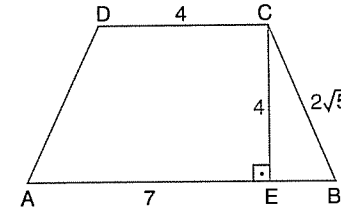
12. ABCD dik yamuk, $[DA] \parallel [BC]$, $[AB] \perp [EC]$
 $m(\widehat{EDC})=2m(\widehat{AFD})$, $\frac{|AF|}{|BF|}=\frac{3}{4}$



Buna göre, $\frac{|EB|}{|BC|}$ oranı kaçtır?

- A) $\frac{3}{5}$ B) $\frac{4}{5}$ C) $\frac{3}{7}$ D) $\frac{2}{5}$ E) $\frac{1}{7}$

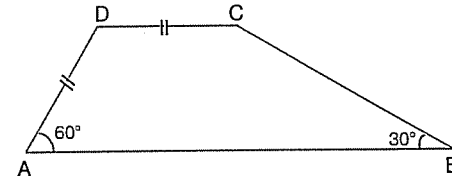
1. ABCD yamuk, $[DC] \parallel [AB]$, $[CE] \perp [AB]$
 $|DC|=|CE|=4$ cm, $|BC|=2\sqrt{5}$ cm, $|AE|=7$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(ABCD) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 25 B) 26 C) 27 D) 28 E) 29

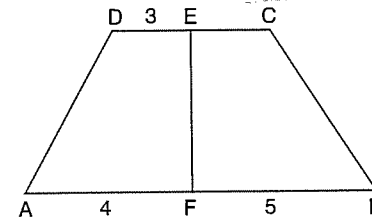
2. ABCD yamuk, $[DC] \parallel [AB]$, $|AD|=|DC|$, $m(\widehat{DAB})=60^\circ$
 $m(\widehat{CBA})=30^\circ$, Alan(ABCD) = $9\sqrt{3}$ cm^2 dir.



Buna göre, $|BC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 6 B) $4\sqrt{2}$ C) $3\sqrt{3}$ D) 5 E) 4

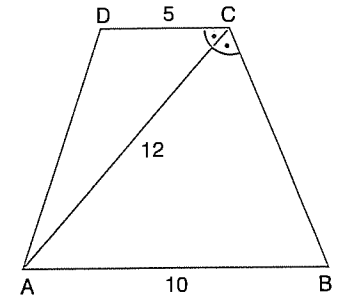
3. ABCD yamuk, $[DC] \parallel [AB]$, $|DE|=3$ cm
 $|AF|=4$ cm, $|FB|=5$ cm, Alan(ABCD) = 2. Alan(FBCE)



Buna göre, $|DC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 2 B) 3 C) 4 D) 5 E) 6

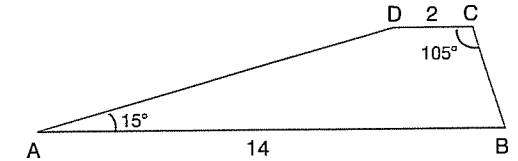
4. ABCD yamuk, $[DC] \parallel [AB]$, $[CA]$ açıortay
 $|DC|=5$ cm, $|CA|=12$ cm, $|AB|=10$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(ADC) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 16 B) 18 C) 24 D) 36 E) 48

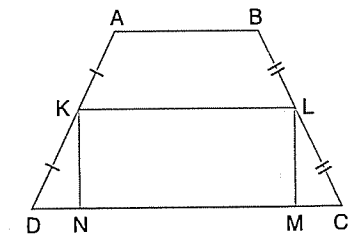
5. ABCD yamuk, $[DC] \parallel [AB]$, $m(\widehat{DAB})=15^\circ$
 $m(\widehat{BCD})=105^\circ$, $|DC|=2$ cm, $|AB|=14$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(ABCD) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 20 B) 24 C) 30 D) 32 E) 36

6. ABCD yamuk, $[AB] \parallel [DC]$, KLMN dikdörtgen, K ve L
orta noktalar ve Alan(KLMN) = 5 cm^2 dir.

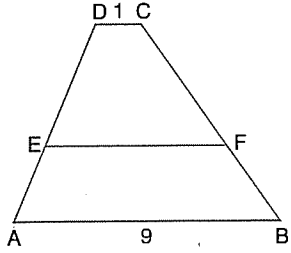


Buna göre, Alan(ABCD) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 20 B) 18 C) 15 D) 12 E) 10

7. ABCD yamuk, $[DC] \parallel [EF] \parallel [AB]$, $|DC| = 1$ cm

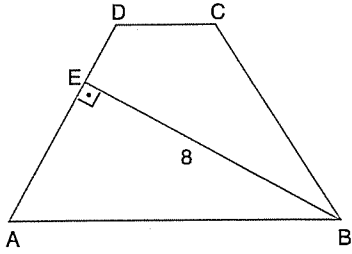
$$|AB| = 9 \text{ cm}, \frac{\text{Alan}(DEFC)}{\text{Alan}(ABFE)} = 1$$



Buna göre, $|EF|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $4\sqrt{2}$ B) 6 C) $\sqrt{39}$ D) $2\sqrt{10}$ E) $\sqrt{41}$

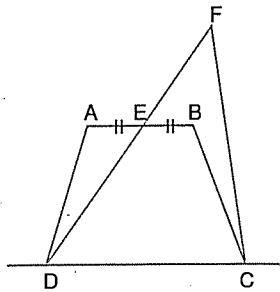
8. ABCD yamuk, $[DC] \parallel [AB]$, $[AD] \perp [EB]$
 $|AB| = 4|DC|$, $|AD| = 6$ cm, $|EB| = 8$ cm



Buna göre, $\text{Alan}(ABCD)$ kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 24 B) 30 C) 32 D) 36 E) 40

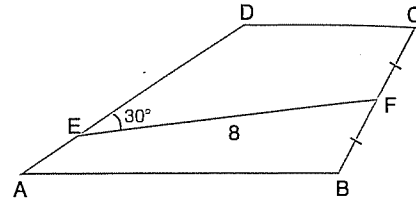
9. $[AB] \parallel [DC]$, $|AE| = |EB| = \frac{|DC|}{4}$, $\frac{\text{Alan}(DFC)}{\text{Alan}(ABCD)} = \frac{4}{3}$



Buna göre, F noktasının DC doğrusuna uzaklığının B noktasının DC doğrusuna uzaklığına oranı kaçtır?

- A) $\frac{3}{2}$ B) $\frac{4}{3}$ C) 2 D) 3 E) 4

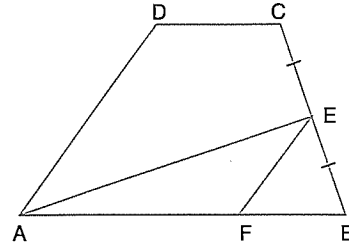
10. ABCD yamuk, $[DC] \parallel [AB]$, $m(\widehat{DEF}) = 30^\circ$
 $|CF| = |FB|$, $|AD| = 6$ cm, $|EF| = 8$ cm



Buna göre, $\text{Alan}(ABCD)$ kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 12 B) 16 C) 18 D) 20 E) 24

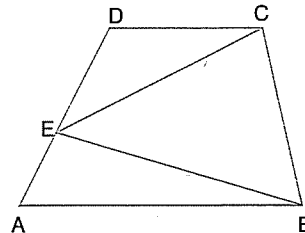
11. ABCD yamuk, $[DC] \parallel [AB]$, $|CE| = |EB|$
 $[AD] \parallel [FE]$, $\text{Alan}(ABCD) = 48 \text{ cm}^2$



Buna göre, $\text{Alan}(AFE)$ kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 16 B) 12 C) 8 D) 6 E) 4

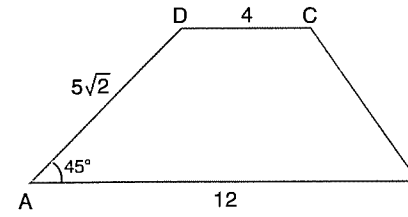
12. ABCD yamuk, $[DC] \parallel [AB]$, $|DE| = 2|AE|$
 $\frac{|AB|}{|DC|} = \frac{3}{2}$, $\text{Alan}(EBC) = 8 \text{ cm}^2$



Buna göre, $\text{Alan}(ABCD)$ kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 12 B) 14 C) 15 D) 16 E) 18

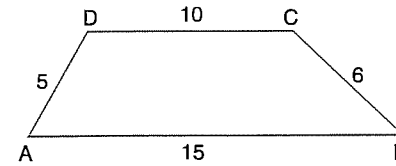
1. ABCD yamuk, $[DC] \parallel [AB]$, $m(\widehat{BAD}) = 45^\circ$
 $|AD| = 5\sqrt{2}$ cm, $|DC| = 4$ cm, $|AB| = 12$ cm



Buna göre, $\text{Alan}(ABCD)$ kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 35 B) 40 C) 45 D) 50 E) 55

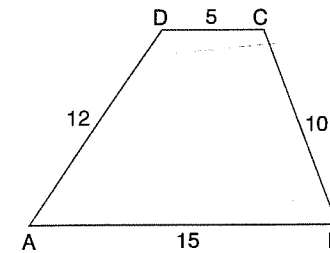
2. ABCD yamuk, $[DC] \parallel [AB]$, $|AD| = 5$ cm
 $|DC| = 10$ cm, $|CB| = 6$ cm, $|AB| = 15$ cm



Buna göre, $\text{Alan}(ABCD)$ kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 45 B) 48 C) 54 D) 56 E) 60

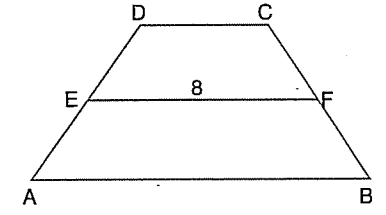
3. ABCD yamuk, $[DC] \parallel [AB]$, $|AB| = 15$ cm, $|CD| = 5$ cm
 $|AD| = 12$ cm, $|BC| = 10$ cm



Buna göre, $\text{Alan}(ABCD)$ kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 96 B) 90 C) 84 D) 78 E) 64

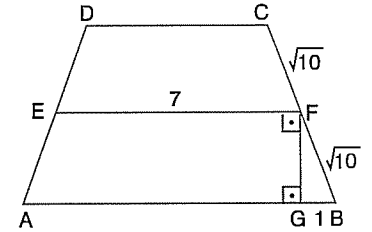
4. ABCD yamuk, $[DC] \parallel [AB]$, $[EF]$ orta taban
 $|EF| = 8$ cm ve $\text{Alan}(ABCD) = 48 \text{ cm}^2$ dir.



Buna göre, yamuğun yüksekliği kaç cm dir?

- A) 6 B) 8 C) 9 D) 10 E) 12

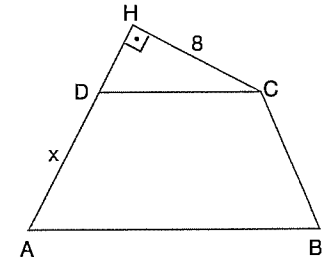
5. ABCD yamuk, $[DC] \parallel [AB]$, $[EF] \perp [FG]$, $[FG] \perp [AB]$
 $|CF| = |BF| = \sqrt{10}$ cm, $|GB| = 1$ cm, $|EF| = 7$ cm



Buna göre, $\text{Alan}(ABCD)$ kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 40 B) 42 C) 44 D) 46 E) 48

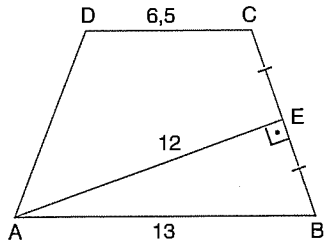
6. ABCD yamuk, $[DC] \parallel [AB]$, $[AH] \perp [CH]$, $3|AB| = 5|DC|$
 $|CH| = 8$ cm, $\text{Alan}(ABCD) = 96 \text{ cm}^2$



Buna göre, $|AD| = x$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 16 B) 12 C) 10 D) 9 E) 8

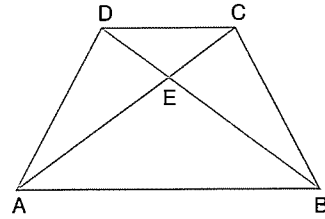
7. ABCD yamuk, $[DC] \parallel [AB]$, $[AE] \perp [BC]$, $|CE| = |BE|$
 $|AB| = 13$ cm, $|AE| = 12$ cm, $|DC| = 6,5$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(ABCD) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 80 B) 90 C) 100 D) 110 E) 120

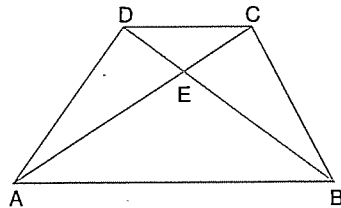
8. ABCD yamuk, $[DC] \parallel [AB]$, $[AC] \cap [DB] = \{E\}$
 Alan(DEC) = 12 cm^2 , Alan(ABE) = 27 cm^2



Buna göre, Alan(ABCD) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 60 B) 64 C) 70 D) 72 E) 75

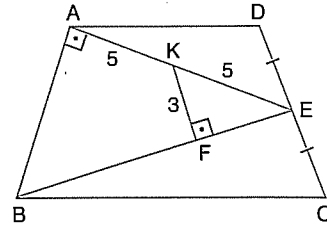
9. ABCD yamuk, $[DC] \parallel [AB]$, $[DB] \cap [AC] = \{E\}$
 Alan(ADE) = 6 cm^2 , Alan(ABE) = 12 cm^2



Buna göre, Alan(ABCD) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 24 B) 27 C) 30 D) 33 E) 36

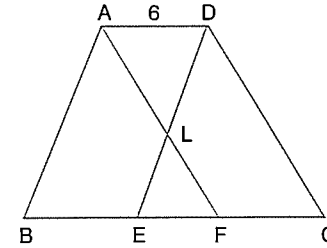
10. ABCD yamuk, $[AD] \parallel [BC]$, $[EA] \perp [AB]$, $[KF] \perp [BE]$
 $|DE| = |EC|$, $|AK| = |KE| = 5$ cm, $|KF| = 3$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(ABCD) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 75 B) 70 C) 65 D) 60 E) 50

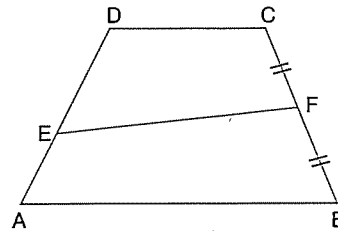
11. ABCD yamuk, $[DE] \parallel [AB]$, $[AF] \parallel [DC]$
 $|AD| = 6$ cm, $|BC| = 15$ cm, Alan(EFL) = 5 cm^2



Buna göre, Alan(ABCD) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 80 B) 85 C) 90 D) 95 E) 105

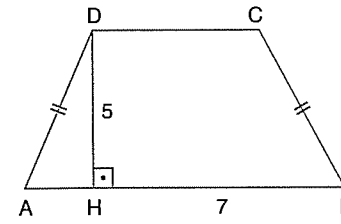
12. ABCD yamuk, $[DC] \parallel [AB]$, $|CF| = |FB|$
 $|DE| = 2|EA|$, $|AB| = 2|DC|$



Buna göre, $\frac{\text{Alan(DECF)}}{\text{Alan(ABFE)}}$ oranı kaçtır?

- A) 1 B) $\frac{2}{3}$ C) $\frac{3}{4}$ D) $\frac{4}{3}$ E) $\frac{3}{2}$

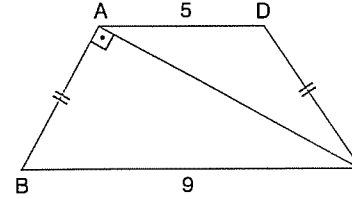
1. ABCD ikizkenar yamuk, $[DC] \parallel [AB]$, $[DH] \perp [AB]$
 $|AD| = |BC|$, $|DH| = 5$ cm, $|HB| = 7$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(ABCD) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 24 B) 30 C) 35 D) 40 E) 45

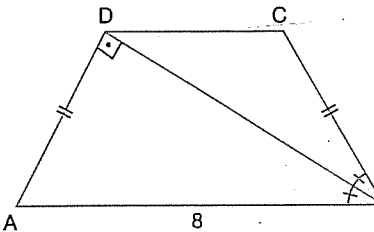
2. ABCD ikizkenar yamuk, $[AD] \parallel [BC]$, $[CA] \perp [BA]$
 $|AB| = |DC|$, $|AD| = 5$ cm, $|BC| = 9$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(ABCD) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) $7\sqrt{5}$ B) $14\sqrt{2}$ C) 21 D) $14\sqrt{3}$ E) $7\sqrt{14}$

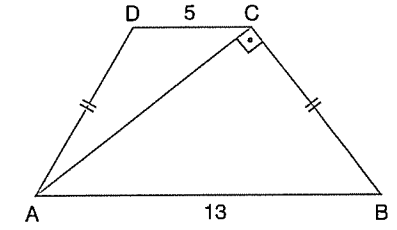
3. ABCD ikizkenar yamuk, $[DC] \parallel [AB]$, $[AD] \perp [BD]$
 $[BD]$ açıortay, $|AD| = |BC|$, $|AB| = 8$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(ABCD) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) $6\sqrt{3}$ B) $8\sqrt{3}$ C) $9\sqrt{3}$ D) $12\sqrt{3}$ E) $15\sqrt{3}$

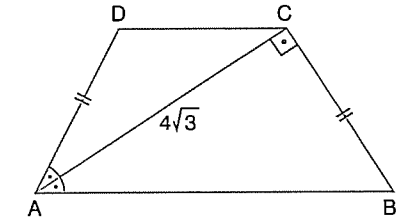
4. ABCD ikizkenar yamuk, $[DC] \parallel [AB]$, $[AC] \perp [BC]$
 $|AD| = |BC|$, $|DC| = 5$ cm, $|AB| = 13$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(ABCD) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 39 B) 45 C) 50 D) 54 E) 60

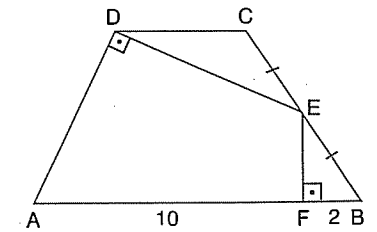
5. ABCD ikizkenar yamuk, $[DC] \parallel [AB]$, $[AC]$ açıortay
 $[AC] \perp [BC]$, $|AD| = |BC|$, $|AC| = 4\sqrt{3}$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(ABCD) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) $8\sqrt{3}$ B) $10\sqrt{3}$ C) $12\sqrt{3}$ D) $15\sqrt{3}$ E) $18\sqrt{3}$

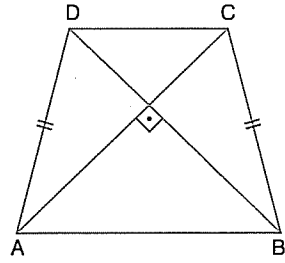
6. ABCD ikizkenar yamuk, $[DC] \parallel [AB]$, $[AD] \perp [DE]$
 $[EF] \perp [AB]$, $|AD| = |BC|$, $|CE| = |EB|$, $|FB| = 2$ cm
 $|AF| = 10$ cm dir.



Buna göre, Alan(ABCD) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) $24\sqrt{3}$ B) $27\sqrt{3}$ C) $32\sqrt{3}$ D) $36\sqrt{3}$ E) $40\sqrt{3}$

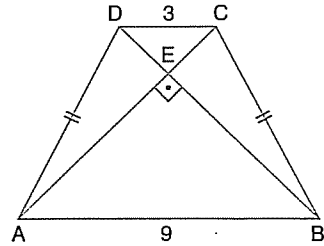
7. ABCD ikizkenar yamuk, $[DC] \parallel [AB]$, $[AC] \perp [BD]$
 $|AD| = |BC|$, $\text{Alan}(ABCD) = 100 \text{ cm}^2$



Buna göre, yamuğun yüksekliği kaç cm dir?

- A) 10 B) 9 C) 8 D) 7 E) 6

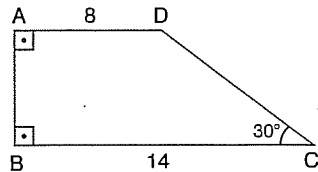
8. ABCD ikizkenar yamuk, $[DC] \parallel [AB]$, $[AC] \perp [DB]$
 $|AD| = |BC|$, $|DC| = 3 \text{ cm}$, $|AB| = 9 \text{ cm}$



Buna göre, $\text{Alan}(ABCD)$ kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 24 B) 28 C) 32 D) 36 E) 45

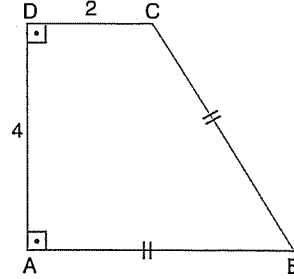
9. ABCD dik yamuk, $[AB] \perp [BC]$, $[AB] \perp [AD]$
 $|AD| = 8 \text{ cm}$, $|BC| = 14 \text{ cm}$, $m(\widehat{BCD}) = 30^\circ$



Buna göre, $\text{Alan}(ABCD)$ kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) $14\sqrt{3}$ B) $22\sqrt{3}$ C) $33\sqrt{3}$
D) $44\sqrt{3}$ E) $50\sqrt{3}$

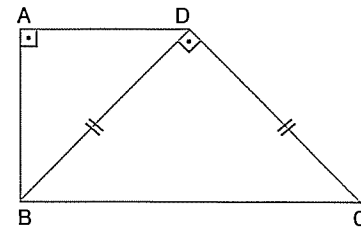
10. ABCD dik yamuk, $[CD] \perp [AD]$, $[AD] \perp [AB]$
 $|AB| = |BC|$, $|DC| = 2 \text{ cm}$, $|AD| = 4 \text{ cm}$



Buna göre, $\text{Alan}(ABCD)$ kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 10 B) 12 C) 13 D) 14 E) 15

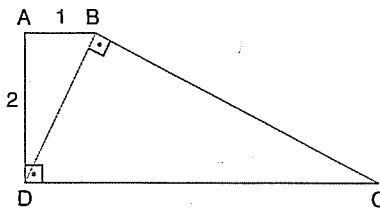
11. ABCD dik yamuk, $[AD] \parallel [BC]$, $[AB] \perp [AD]$
 $[BD] \perp [DC]$, $|BD| = |DC|$ ve $\text{Alan}(ABD) = 6 \text{ cm}^2$ dir.



Buna göre, $\text{Alan}(ABCD)$ kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 12 B) 15 C) 18 D) 21 E) 24

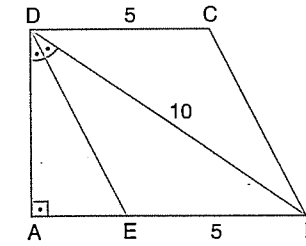
12. ABCD dik yamuk, $[AB] \parallel [DC]$, $[AD] \perp [DC]$
 $[DB] \perp [BC]$, $|AB| = 1 \text{ cm}$, $|AD| = 2 \text{ cm}$



Buna göre, $\text{Alan}(ABCD)$ kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 4 B) 5 C) 6 D) 8 E) 10

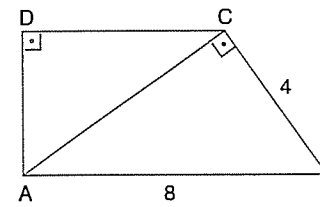
1. ABCD dik yamuk, $[DC] \parallel [AB]$, $[AD] \perp [AB]$
 $m(\widehat{ADE}) = m(\widehat{BDE})$, $|BE| = |DC| = 5 \text{ cm}$, $|BD| = 10 \text{ cm}$



Buna göre, $\text{Alan}(ABCD)$ kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 35 B) 36 C) 37 D) 38 E) 39

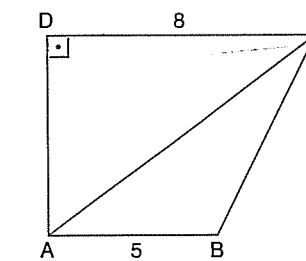
2. ABCD dik yamuk, $[DC] \parallel [AB]$, $[AD] \perp [DC]$
 $[AC] \perp [CB]$, $|CB| = 4 \text{ cm}$, $|AB| = 8 \text{ cm}$



Buna göre, $\text{Alan}(ABCD)$ kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) $10\sqrt{3}$ B) $12\sqrt{3}$ C) $14\sqrt{3}$ D) $15\sqrt{3}$ E) $16\sqrt{3}$

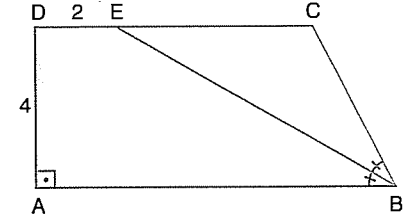
3. ABCD dik yamuk, $[DC] \parallel [AB]$, $[DC] \perp [AD]$
 $m(\widehat{DAC}) = 2.m(\widehat{ACB})$, $|AB| = 5 \text{ cm}$, $|DC| = 8 \text{ cm}$



Buna göre, $\text{Alan}(ABCD)$ kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 26 B) 36 C) 39 D) 45 E) 52

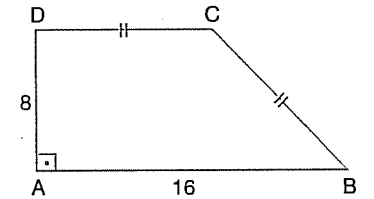
4. ABCD dik yamuk, $[DC] \parallel [AB]$, $[AB] \parallel [DA]$, $[BE]$ açıortay
 $|DE| = 2 \text{ cm}$, $|AD| = 4 \text{ cm}$, $\text{Çevre}(ABCD) = 26 \text{ cm}$



Buna göre, $\text{Alan}(ABCD)$ kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 24 B) 32 C) 34 D) 36 E) 38

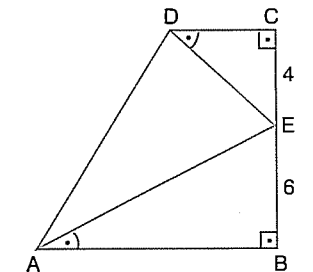
5. ABCD dik yamuk, $[DC] \parallel [AB]$, $[DA] \perp [AB]$
 $|DC| = |CB|$, $|AD| = 8 \text{ cm}$, $|AB| = 16 \text{ cm}$



Buna göre, $\text{Alan}(ABCD)$ kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 96 B) 104 C) 112 D) 120 E) 124

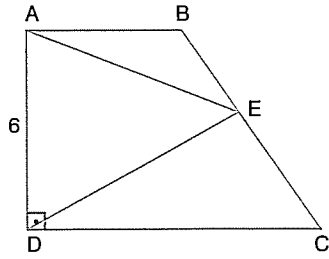
6. ABCD dik yamuk, $[DC] \parallel [AB]$, $[CB] \perp [AB]$
 $m(\widehat{CDE}) = m(\widehat{EAB})$, $|CE| = 4 \text{ cm}$, $|EB| = 6 \text{ cm}$
 $|AE| + |ED| = 15 \text{ cm}$ dir.



Buna göre, $\text{Alan}(AED)$ kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) $9\sqrt{5}$ B) $10\sqrt{5}$ C) $12\sqrt{5}$ D) $15\sqrt{5}$ E) $16\sqrt{5}$

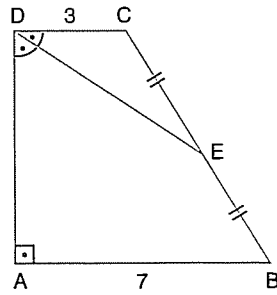
7. ABCD dik yamuk, $[AB] \parallel [DC]$, AED eşkenar üçgen $[AD] \perp [DC]$, $|AD| = 6$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(ABCD) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) $12\sqrt{3}$ B) $15\sqrt{3}$ C) $16\sqrt{3}$
D) $18\sqrt{3}$ E) $24\sqrt{3}$

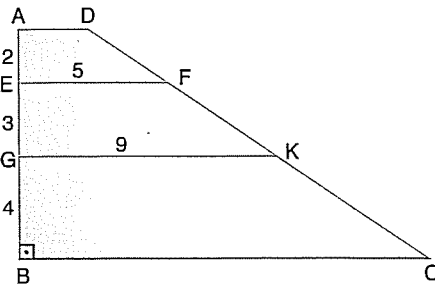
8. ABCD dik yamuk, $[AB] \parallel [DC]$, $[AD] \perp [AB]$, $[DE]$ açıortay $|BE| = |EC|$, $|AB| = 7$ cm, $|CD| = 3$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(ABCD) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 35 B) 40 C) 50 D) 60 E) 80

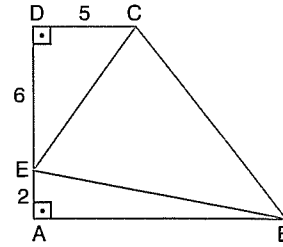
9. ABCD dik yamuk, $[AB] \perp [BC]$, $[AD] \parallel [EF] \parallel [GK] \parallel [BC]$, $|AE| = 2$ cm, $|EG| = 3$ cm, $|GB| = 4$ cm, $|EF| = 5$ cm $|GK| = 9$ cm dir.



Buna göre, Alan(ABCD) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 50 B) 60 C) 65 D) 70 E) 75

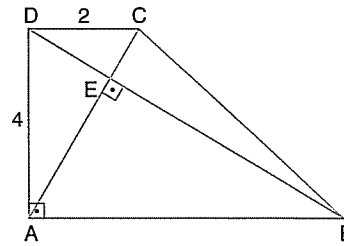
10. ABCD dik yamuk, $[DC] \perp [DA]$, $[DA] \perp [AB]$ $|DC| = 5$ cm, $|DE| = 6$ cm, $|EA| = 2$ cm Alan(EBC) = 35 cm^2



Buna göre, $|AB|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 6 B) 8 C) 9 D) 10 E) 12

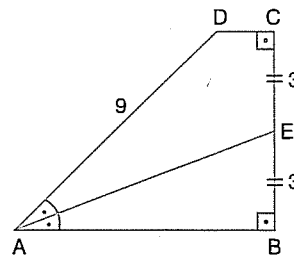
11. ABCD dik yamuk, $[DC] \parallel [AB]$, $[DA] \perp [AB]$, $[AC] \perp [DB]$ $|DC| = 2$ cm, $|AD| = 4$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(EBC) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 3 B) $\frac{16}{5}$ C) $\frac{18}{5}$ D) 4 E) 5

12. ABCD dik yamuk, $[DC] \perp [CB]$, $[CB] \perp [AB]$ $[AE]$ açıortay, $|CE| = |EB| = 3$ cm, $|AD| = 9$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(ABCD) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 18 B) 24 C) 25 D) 27 E) 30

1-E	2-C	3-C	4-C	5-B	6-C	7-D	8-C	9-E	10-D	11-B	12-D
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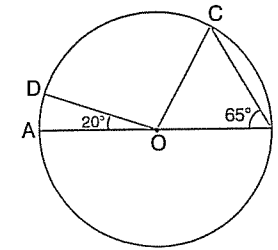
Çemberde Açı

17. Bölüm

Çemberde Açı / 1

Test / 134

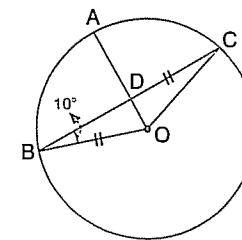
1. O, $[AB]$ çaplı çemberin merkezi $m(\widehat{AOD}) = 20^\circ$, $m(\widehat{ABC}) = 65^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{COD})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 80 B) 85 C) 90 D) 100 E) 110

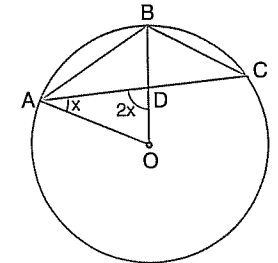
2. O merkezli çemberde, $|CD| = |BO|$, $m(\widehat{CBO}) = 10^\circ$



Buna göre, \widehat{AB} yayının ölçüsü kaç derecedir?

- A) 50 B) 60 C) 65 D) 70 E) 75

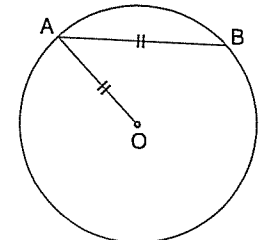
3. O merkezli çemberde, $m(\widehat{ADO}) = 2m(\widehat{CAO}) = 2x$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{OBC})$ nin x cinsinden değeri aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

- A) $90^\circ - x$ B) $90^\circ + \frac{x}{2}$ C) $90^\circ - \frac{x}{2}$
D) $180^\circ - x$ E) $180^\circ - 2x$

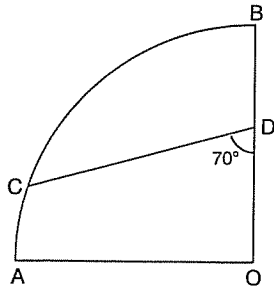
4. O merkezli çemberde, $|AB| = |OA|$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{OAB})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 60 B) 65 C) 70 D) 75 E) 80

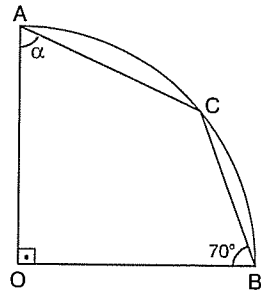
5. O merkezli çeyrek çemberde
 $|CD| = |BO|$, $m(\widehat{CDO}) = 70^\circ$



Buna göre, AC yayının ölçüsü kaç derecedir?

- A) 10 B) 15 C) 20 D) 25 E) 30

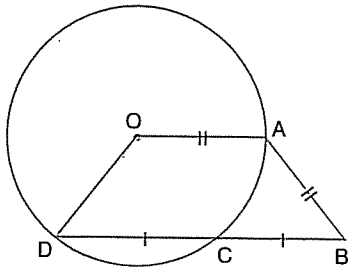
6. O merkezli çeyrek çemberde
 $[AO] \perp [OB]$, $m(\widehat{CBO}) = 70^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{OAC}) = \alpha$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 70 B) 65 C) 60 D) 55 E) 50

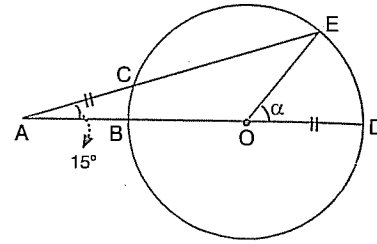
7. O merkezli çemberde, $[OA] \parallel [DB]$
 $|OA| = |AB|$, $|DC| = |CB|$



Buna göre, ODB açısı kaç derecedir?

- A) 30 B) 45 C) 50 D) 60 E) 75

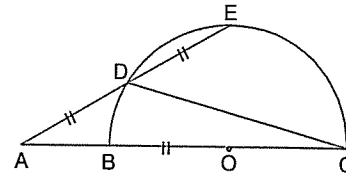
8. O merkezli çemberde, $|AC| = |OD|$, $m(\widehat{DAE}) = 15^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{EOD}) = \alpha$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 40 B) 45 C) 50 D) 55 E) 60

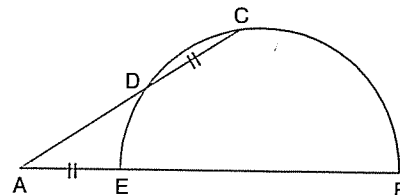
9. O merkezli yarım çemberde, $[AE] \cap [AC] = \{A\}$
 $|AD| = |DE| = |BO|$



Buna göre, EDC açısının ölçüsü kaç derecedir?

- A) 30 B) 40 C) 45 D) 50 E) 60

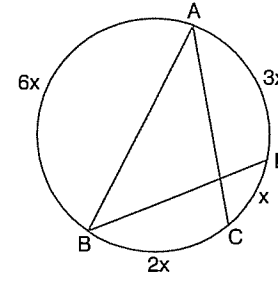
10. $[EB]$ çaplı yarım çemberde, $|DC| = |AE|$
 $|EB| = 2|AD|$



Buna göre CAB açısının ölçüsü kaç derecedir?

- A) 15 B) 18 C) 24 D) 30 E) 36

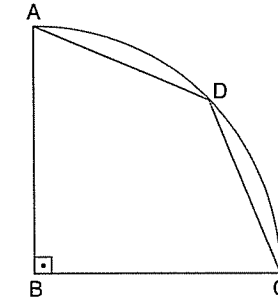
1. Şekildeki çemberde, $m(\widehat{AB}) = 6x$, $m(\widehat{BC}) = 2x$
 $m(\widehat{CD}) = x$, $m(\widehat{AD}) = 3x$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{ABD})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 45 B) 50 C) 55 D) 60 E) 65

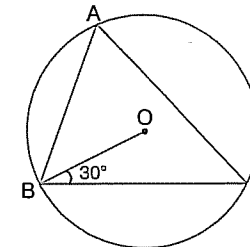
2. B merkezli çeyrek çemberde, $[AB] \perp [BC]$



Buna göre, ADC açısının ölçüsü kaç derecedir?

- A) 120 B) 135 C) 140 D) 150 E) 160

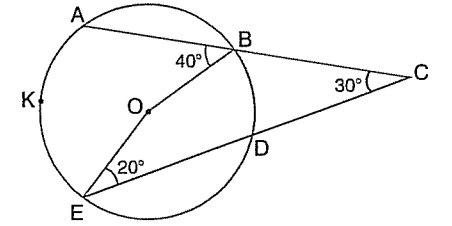
3. ABC üçgeninin çevrel çemberinin merkezi
O noktası ve $m(\widehat{CBO}) = 30^\circ$ 'dir.



Buna göre, BAC açısının ölçüsü kaç derecedir?

- A) 40 B) 50 C) 55 D) 60 E) 65

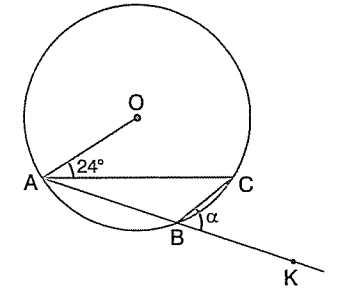
4. O merkezli çemberde, $m(\widehat{ACE}) = 30^\circ$
 $m(\widehat{ABO}) = 40^\circ$, $m(\widehat{OEC}) = 20^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{AKE})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 90 B) 100 C) 110 D) 120 E) 130

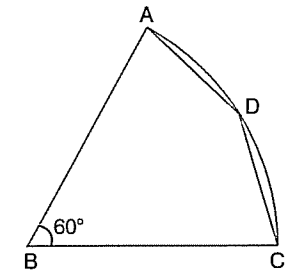
5. O merkezli çemberde A, B, K doğrusal, $m(\widehat{OAC}) = 24^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{CBK}) = \alpha$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 24 B) 48 C) 56 D) 66 E) 74

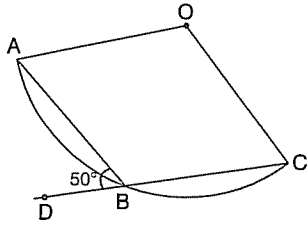
6. B merkezli çemberde \widehat{ADC} çember yayıdır.
 $m(\widehat{ABC}) = 60^\circ$



Buna göre, ADC açısının ölçüsü kaç derecedir?

- A) 120 B) 135 C) 140 D) 150 E) 160

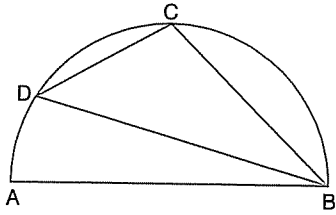
7. O merkezli çemberde ABC çember yayıdır. C, B, D doğrusal, $m(\widehat{ABD})=50^\circ$



Buna göre, AOC açısının ölçüsü kaç derecedir?

- A) 100 B) 110 C) 120 D) 130 E) 140

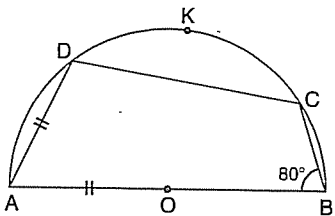
8. [AB] çaplı yarım çemberde, $|AB|=2|DC|$



Buna göre, DBC açısının ölçüsü kaç derecedir?

- A) 15 B) 20 C) 22,5 D) 30 E) 45

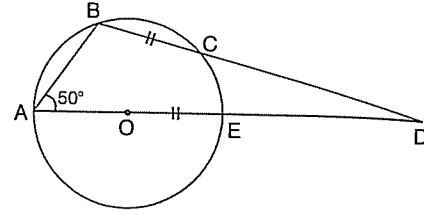
9. O merkezli yarım çemberde, $|AD|=|AO|$
 $m(\widehat{ABC})=80^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{DKC})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 60 B) 80 C) 90 D) 100 E) 110

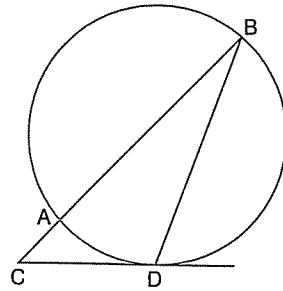
10. O merkezli çemberde, $|BC|=|OE|$, $m(\widehat{BAD})=50^\circ$



Buna göre, BDA açısının ölçüsü kaç derecedir?

- A) 10 B) 15 C) 20 D) 25 E) 30

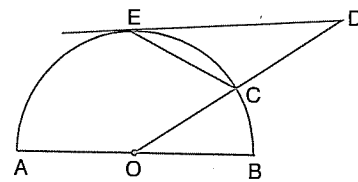
11. [CD, [AB] çaplı çembere D noktasında teğettir.
 $|AB|=2|CD|$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{CBD})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 15 B) 22,5 C) 27 D) 30 E) 45

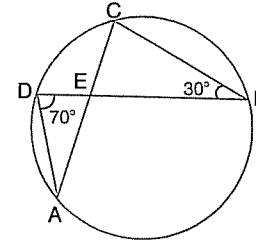
12. O merkezli [AB] çaplı yarım çembere [DE, E noktasında teğet, $|DE|=\sqrt{3}|AO|$ ve D, C, O doğrusaldır.



Buna göre, DEC açısının ölçüsü kaç derecedir?

- A) 30 B) 25 C) 20 D) 15 E) 10

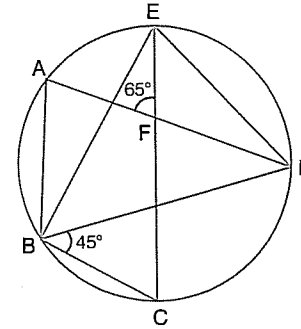
1. $m(\widehat{DBC})=30^\circ$, $m(\widehat{ADB})=70^\circ$



Buna göre, AEB açısının ölçüsü kaç derecedir?

- A) 90 B) 100 C) 110 D) 120 E) 130

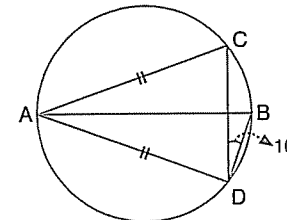
2. Şekildeki çemberde, $[AD] \cap [CE]=\{F\}$
 $m(\widehat{DBC})=45^\circ$, $m(\widehat{AFE})=65^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{ABE})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 20 B) 25 C) 30 D) 35 E) 40

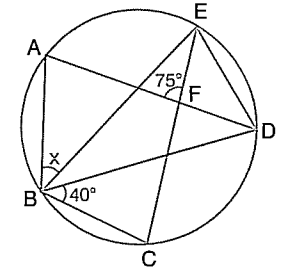
3. [AB] çaplı çemberde, $|AC|=|AD|$, $m(\widehat{CDB})=10^\circ$



Buna göre, BAD açısının ölçüsü kaç derecedir?

- A) 10 B) 15 C) 20 D) 25 E) 30

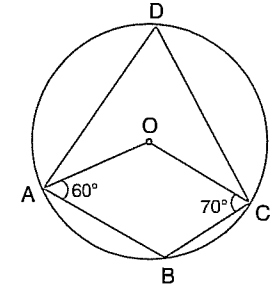
4. Şekildeki çemberde, $[AD] \cap [CE]=\{F\}$
 $m(\widehat{DBC})=40^\circ$, $m(\widehat{AFE})=75^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{ABE})=x$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 25 B) 30 C) 35 D) 40 E) 45

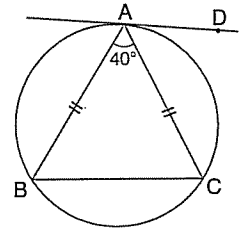
5. O merkezli çemberde, $m(\widehat{OAB})=60^\circ$, $m(\widehat{OCB})=70^\circ$



Buna göre, ADC açısının ölçüsü kaç derecedir?

- A) 40 B) 50 C) 60 D) 70 E) 80

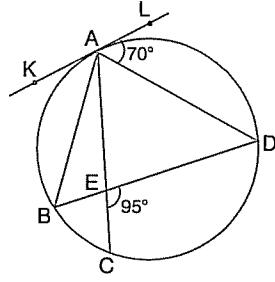
6. AD doğrusu çembere A noktasında teğettir.
 $|AB|=|AC|$, $m(\widehat{BAC})=40^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{CAD})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 40 B) 50 C) 60 D) 65 E) 70

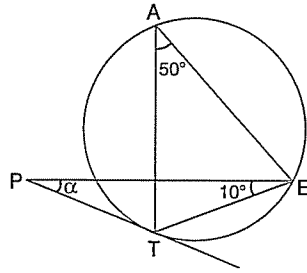
7. KL çembere A noktasında teğettir.
B, E, D doğrusal, $m(\widehat{LAD})=70^\circ$, $m(\widehat{DEC})=95^\circ$



Buna göre, BAC açısının ölçüsü kaç derecedir?

- A) 10 B) 15 C) 20 D) 25 E) 30

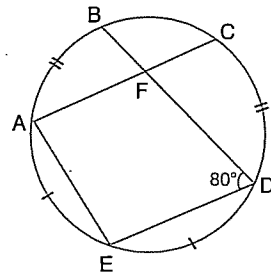
8. [PT, çembere T noktasında teğet
 $m(\widehat{TAE})=50^\circ$, $m(\widehat{PET})=10^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{EPT})=\alpha$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 30 B) 40 C) 50 D) 55 E) 60

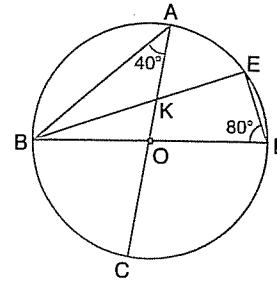
9. Çemberde, $|\widehat{AB}|=|\widehat{CD}|$, $m(\widehat{AE})=m(\widehat{ED})$, $m(\widehat{EDB})=80^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{CB})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 30 B) 40 C) 50 D) 60 E) 70

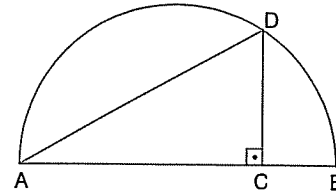
10. O merkezli, [BD] çaplı çemberde
 $m(\widehat{BDE})=80^\circ$, $m(\widehat{BAC})=40^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{BKC})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 45 B) 50 C) 55 D) 60 E) 70

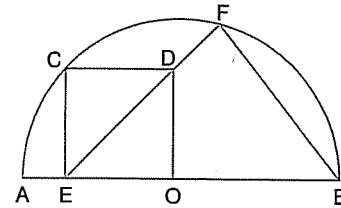
11. [AB] çaplı yarım çemberde, [DC] \perp [AB], $|AC|=3|CB|$



Buna göre, DAB açısının ölçüsü kaç derecedir?

- A) 15 B) 20 C) 25 D) 30 E) 45

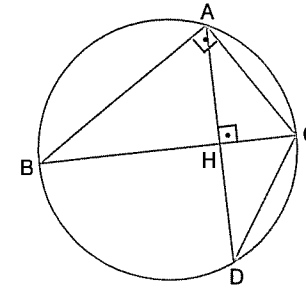
12. [AB] çaplı ve O merkezli yarım çember içine ODCE karesi çizilmiştir.



Buna göre, EFB açısının ölçüsü kaç derecedir?

- A) 85 B) 82,5 C) 75 D) 67,5 E) 52,5

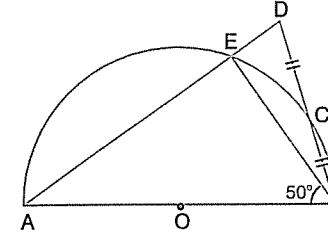
1. Şekildeki çemberde, [BA] \perp [AC]
[AD] \perp [BC], $|BH|=3|HC|$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{ADC})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 15 B) 20 C) 30 D) 45 E) 60

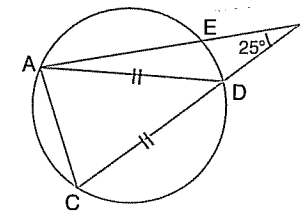
2. [AB] çaplı yarım çemberde, ABD üçgen
[DC] = [CB], $m(\widehat{ABE})=50^\circ$



Buna göre, EBD açısının ölçüsü kaç derecedir?

- A) 10 B) 15 C) 20 D) 25 E) 30

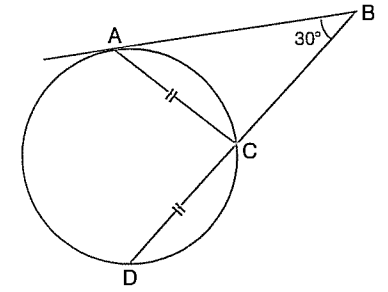
3. A, D, E, C noktaları çemberin üzerindedir.
 $|AD|=|CD|$, $m(\widehat{ABC})=25^\circ$, $m(\widehat{CAD})=210^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{DAB})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 5 B) 8 C) 10 D) 15 E) 20

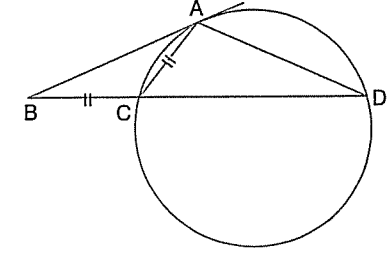
4. [BA çembere A noktasında teğettir.
 $|AC|=|CD|$, $m(\widehat{ABC})=30^\circ$



Buna göre, BAC açısının ölçüsü kaç derecedir?

- A) 30 B) 40 C) 45 D) 50 E) 60

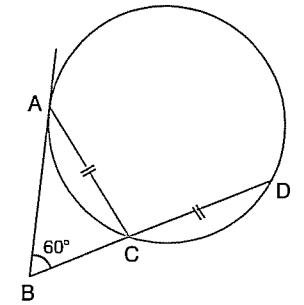
5. ABD üçgen, [BA çembere A noktasında teğettir.
 $|BC|=|AC|$, $m(\widehat{BAD})=140^\circ$



Buna göre, CAD açısının ölçüsü kaç derecedir?

- A) 130 B) 120 C) 110 D) 100 E) 90

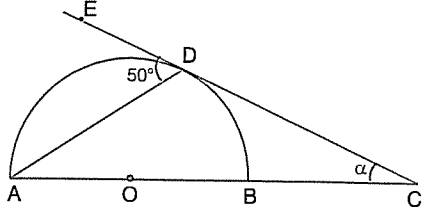
6. [BA çembere A noktasında teğettir.
 $|AC|=|CD|$, $m(\widehat{ABD})=60^\circ$



Buna göre, ACD açısının ölçüsü kaç derecedir?

- A) 90 B) 100 C) 110 D) 120 E) 150

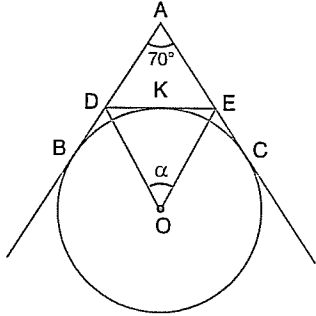
7. [CD, O merkezli yarım çembere D noktasında teğet $m(\widehat{ADE})=50^\circ$ dir.



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{ACE})=\alpha$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 10 B) 15 C) 20 D) 25 E) 30

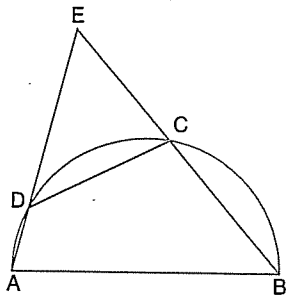
8. [AB, [AC ve [DE] sırasıyla B, C ve K noktalarında O merkezli çembere teğet, $m(\widehat{BAC})=70^\circ$ dir.



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{DOE})=\alpha$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 45 B) 50 C) 55 D) 60 E) 70

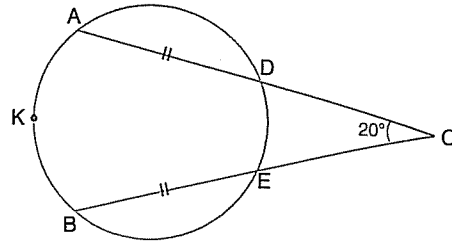
9. [AB] çaplı yarım çemberde, $|AB|=2|DC|$



Buna göre, AEB açısının ölçüsü kaç derecedir?

- A) 30 B) 40 C) 45 D) 60 E) 75

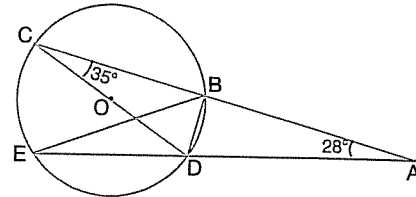
10. Çemberde $|AD|=|BE|$, $m(\widehat{ACB})=20^\circ$, $m(\widehat{AD})=x$



Buna göre, AKB yayının x cinsinden ifadesi aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

- A) $80^\circ+x$ B) $100^\circ+x$ C) $100^\circ+2x$
D) $130^\circ-x$ E) $200^\circ-x$

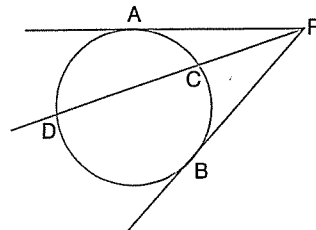
11. O merkezli çemberde $m(\widehat{CAE})=28^\circ$, $m(\widehat{DCA})=35^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{EBD})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 24 B) 27 C) 30 D) 35 E) 37

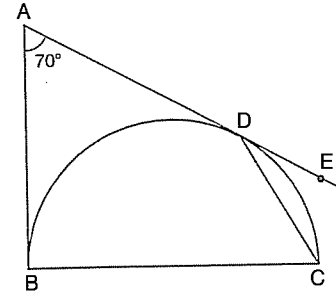
12. [PA ve [PB çembere teğet, $m(\widehat{AD})=80^\circ$
 $m(\widehat{DB})=145^\circ$, $m(\widehat{BPD})=2m(\widehat{APD})$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{DPB})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 60 B) 54 C) 48 D) 45 E) 30

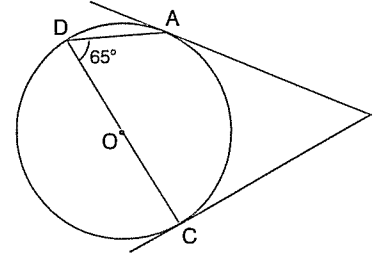
1. [BC] çaplı yarım çembere [AB] ve [AD] sırası ile B ve D noktalarında teğet, $m(\widehat{BAE})=70^\circ$ dir.



Buna göre, CDE açısının ölçüsü kaç derecedir?

- A) 30 B) 35 C) 40 D) 45 E) 50

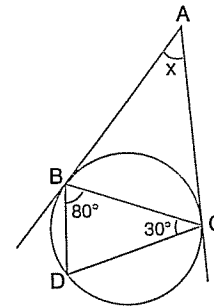
2. [BA ve [BC, O merkezli çembere sırası ile A ve C noktalarında teğettir. $m(\widehat{ADC})=65^\circ$



Buna göre, ABC açısının ölçüsü kaç derecedir?

- A) 40 B) 50 C) 65 D) 70 E) 75

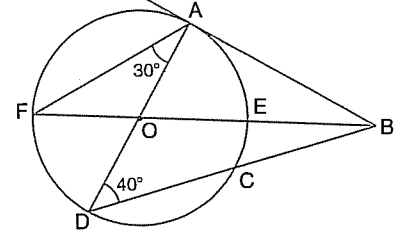
3. [AB ve [AC çembere teğet
 $m(\widehat{BCD})=30^\circ$, $m(\widehat{CBD})=80^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{BAC})=x$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 30 B) 35 C) 40 D) 45 E) 50

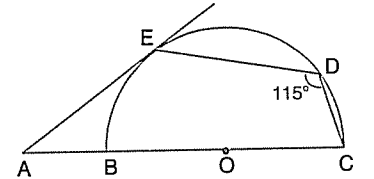
4. [BA, O merkezli çembere A noktasında teğettir.
 $m(\widehat{FAD})=30^\circ$, $m(\widehat{ADB})=40^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{ABF}) - m(\widehat{FBD})$ farkı kaç derecedir?

- A) 5 B) 10 C) 15 D) 20 E) 25

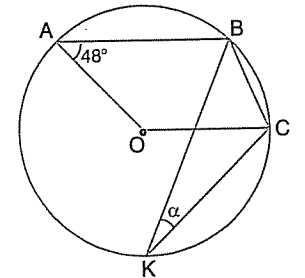
5. [BC] çaplı yarım çembere [AE, E noktasında teğettir.
 $m(\widehat{EDC})=115^\circ$



Buna göre, EAC açısının ölçüsü kaç derecedir?

- A) 25 B) 30 C) 35 D) 40 E) 45

6. O merkezli çemberde, $[AB] \parallel [OC]$, $m(\widehat{BAO})=48^\circ$

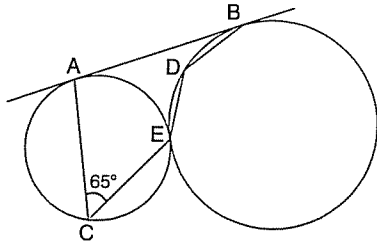


Buna göre, $m(\widehat{BKC})=\alpha$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 12 B) 24 C) 36 D) 39 E) 48

1-D	2-A	3-C	4-E	5-E	6-E	7-A	8-C	9-D	10-E	11-B	12-E
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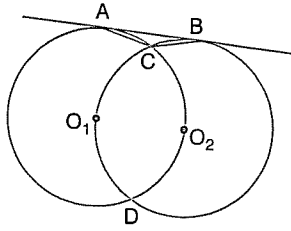
7. E noktasında dıştan teğet olan çemberlere AB doğrusu teğet, $m(\widehat{ACE}) = 65^\circ$ dir.



Buna göre, BDE açısının ölçüsü kaç derecedir?

- A) 165 B) 160 C) 155 D) 150 E) 145

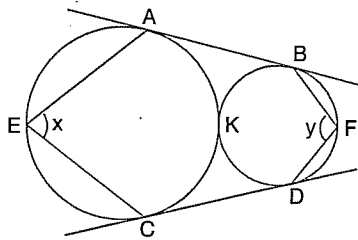
8. AB, O_1 ve O_2 merkezli çemberlere A ve B noktalarında teğettir.



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{ACB})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 100 B) 120 C) 135 D) 150 E) 160

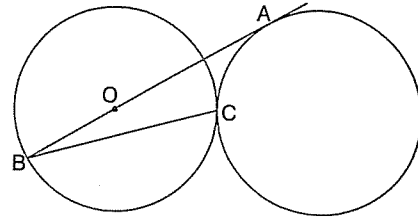
9. Şekildeki çemberler K noktasında teğettir. AB ve CD ortak teğetler, $m(\widehat{AEC}) = x$, $m(\widehat{BFD}) = y$ dir.



Buna göre, $x+y$ toplamı kaç derecedir?

- A) 100 B) 120 C) 150 D) 180 E) 270

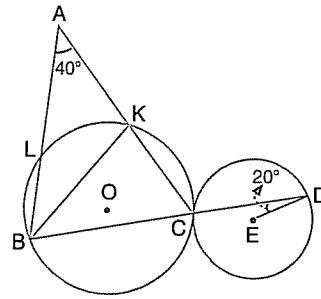
10. C noktasında teğet olan eş çemberlerden birinin merkezi O noktasıdır. [BA çembere A noktasında teğet



Buna göre, ABC açısının ölçüsü kaç derecedir?

- A) 10 B) 15 C) 20 D) 22,5 E) 30

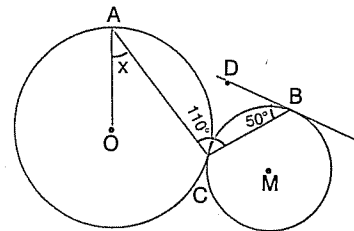
11. O ve E merkezli çemberler C noktasında teğettir. $m(\widehat{BDE}) = 20^\circ$, $m(\widehat{BAC}) = 40^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{ABK})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 30 B) 35 C) 40 D) 45 E) 50

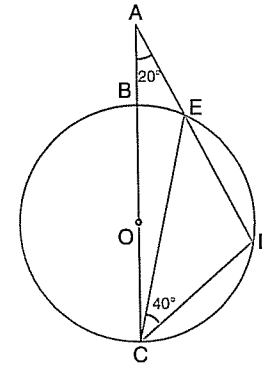
12. O ve M merkezli çemberler C noktasında teğettir. [BD, M merkezli çembere teğet $m(\widehat{ACB}) = 110^\circ$, $m(\widehat{CBD}) = 50^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{OAC}) = x$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 55 B) 50 C) 40 D) 35 E) 30

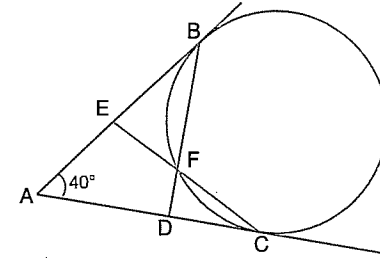
1. O merkezli çemberde, $m(\widehat{CAD}) = 20^\circ$, $m(\widehat{ECD}) = 40^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{ADC})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 105 B) 110 C) 115 D) 120 E) 135

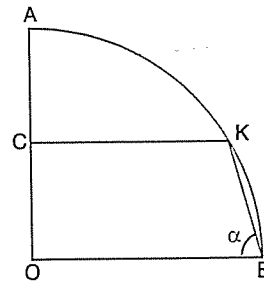
2. [AB, [AC çembere sırası ile B ve C noktalarında teğettir. $[EC] \cap [BD] = \{F\}$, $m(\widehat{BAC}) = 40^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{BEC}) + m(\widehat{BDC})$ toplamı kaç derecedir?

- A) 145 B) 150 C) 160 D) 170 E) 180

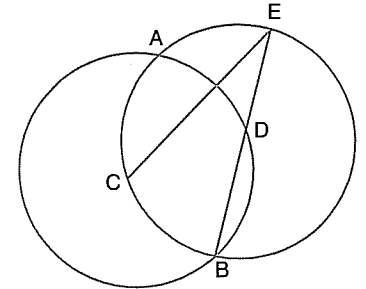
3. O merkezli çeyrek çemberde, $[CK] \parallel [OB]$, $\frac{|CK|}{|OB|} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{OBK}) = \alpha$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 30 B) 45 C) 50 D) 60 E) 75

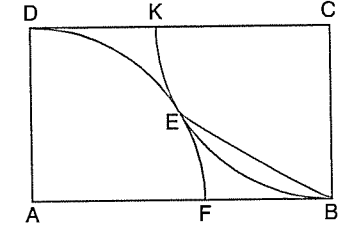
4. C ve D merkezli çemberler A ve B noktalarında kesişiyor.



Buna göre, CEB açısı kaç derecedir?

- A) 15 B) 20 C) 25 D) 30 E) 45

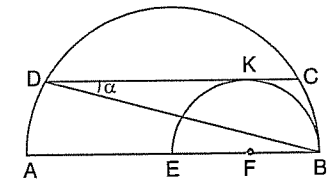
5. ABCD dikdörtgeninin içine E noktasında teğet olan A ve C merkezli çeyrek çemberler çizilmiştir.



Buna göre, ABE açısının ölçüsü kaç derecedir?

- A) 15 B) 22,5 C) 30 D) 37,5 E) 45

6. [AB] ve [EB] çaplı yarım çemberler B noktasında teğet, [DC], F merkezli çembere teğet, $[DC] \parallel [AB]$ $|AE| = 2|EF|$ dir.

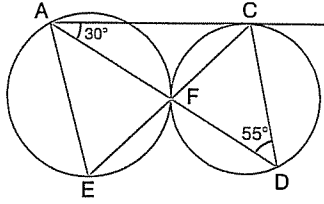


Buna göre, $m(\widehat{BDC}) = \alpha$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 10 B) 15 C) 22,5 D) 25 E) 30

1-D	2-A	3-E	4-C	5-A	6-A	7-C	8-D	9-D	10-B	11-A	12-E
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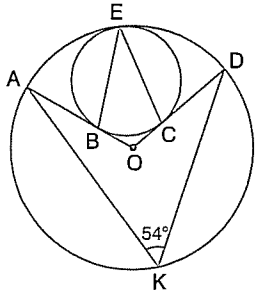
7. Şekildeki çemberlerde, F ve C teğet değme noktalarıdır.
 $m(\widehat{ADC})=55^\circ$, $m(\widehat{CAD})=30^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{AEC})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 20 B) 25 C) 30 D) 35 E) 40

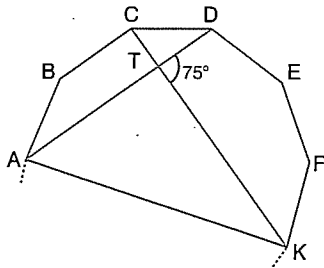
8. O merkezli çember ile küçük çember E noktasında teğet, [OA] ve [OD] küçük çembere teğet $m(\widehat{AKD})=54^\circ$ dir.



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{BEC})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 36 B) 38 C) 40 D) 42 E) 44

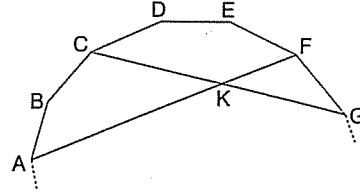
9. A, B, C, D, E, F, K... düzgün çokgenin köşeleridir.
 $[AD] \cap [CK] = \{T\}$, $m(\widehat{DTK})=75^\circ$



Buna göre, DAK açısının ölçüsü kaç derecedir?

- A) 30 B) 40 C) 45 D) 50 E) 60

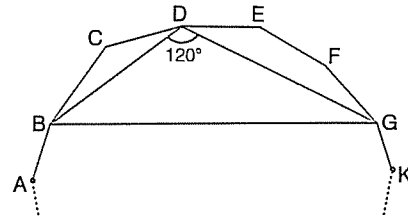
10. ABCDEFG... düzgün yirmigendir. $[CG] \cap [AF] = \{K\}$



Buna göre, AKC açısının ölçüsü kaç derecedir?

- A) 18 B) 20 C) 24 D) 27 E) 30

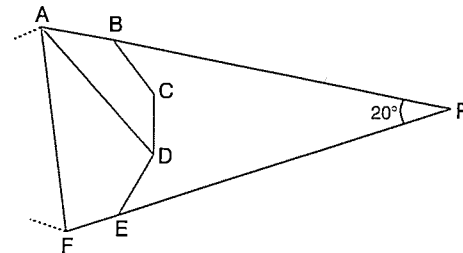
11. A, B, C, D, E, F, G, K... düzgün çokgenin köşeleridir.
 $m(\widehat{BDG})=120^\circ$



Buna göre, DBG açısının ölçüsü kaç derecedir?

- A) 22,5 B) 32 C) 36 D) 37,5 E) 40

12. A, B, C, D, E, F, ... düzgün çokgenin köşeleridir.
A, B, P ve F, E, P noktaları doğrusaldır. $m(\widehat{APF})=20^\circ$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{FAD})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 20 B) 30 C) 40 D) 45 E) 50

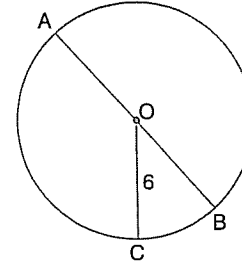
Çemberde Uzunluk

18. Bölüm

Çemberde Uzunluk / 1

Test / 142

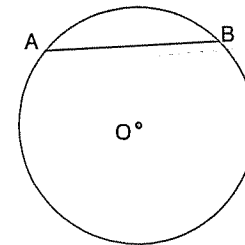
1. O merkezli çemberde, [AB] çap, $|OC|=6$ cm
 $|AB|=(2x+4)$ cm dir.



Buna göre, x kaçtır?

- A) 2 B) 3 C) 4 D) 5 E) 6

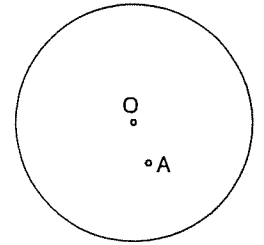
2. O merkezli çemberin yarıçapı 10 cm, $|AB|=12$ cm dir.



Buna göre, çemberin merkezine [AB] kirişine olan uzaklığı kaç cm dir?

- A) 4 B) 5 C) 6 D) 7 E) 8

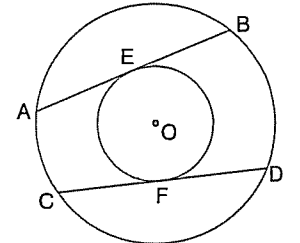
3. O merkezli çemberde, A noktası çemberin iç bölgesindedir. A noktasının çembere en kısa uzaklığı $\frac{3}{2}$ cm, en uzun uzaklığı $\frac{5}{2}$ cm dir.



Buna göre, bu çemberin yarıçapı kaç cm dir?

- A) $\frac{1}{2}$ B) $\frac{3}{2}$ C) 2 D) $\frac{5}{2}$ E) 3

4. O merkezli iki çemberde [AB] ve [CD] içteki çembere teğet, $|AB|=(2x+2)$ cm, $|CD|=(3x-1)$ cm ve büyük çemberin çapı 10 cm dir.

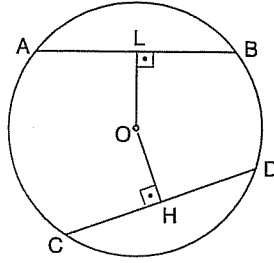


Buna göre, küçük çemberin yarıçapı kaç cm dir?

- A) 2 B) 3 C) 4 D) $\frac{9}{2}$ E) 5

1-A	2-B	3-E	4-D	5-C	6-B	7-E	8-A	9-C	10-D	11-C	12-C
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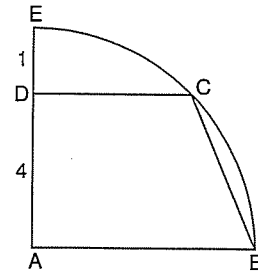
5. O merkezli çemberde, $[OH] \perp [CD]$, $[OL] \perp [AB]$
 $|AB| = |CD| = 6$ cm, $|OH| = (3a-2)$ cm $|OL| = 2a$ cm



Buna göre, çemberin yarıçapı kaç cm dir?

- A) 3 B) 4 C) 4,5 D) 5 E) 6

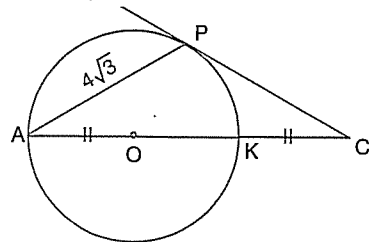
6. A merkezli çeyrek çemberde, $[DC] \parallel [AB]$
 $|DE| = 1$ cm, $|AD| = 4$ cm



Buna göre, $|BC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $2\sqrt{5}$ B) $\sqrt{21}$ C) $\sqrt{22}$ D) $2\sqrt{6}$ E) 5

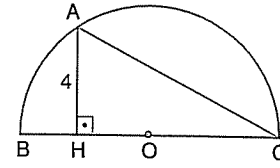
7. O merkezli çemberde $[CP]$ çembere teğet
A, K, C doğrusal, $|AO| = |KC|$, $|AP| = 4\sqrt{3}$ cm



Buna göre, çemberin yarıçapı kaç cm dir?

- A) 3 B) 4 C) 5 D) 6 E) 8

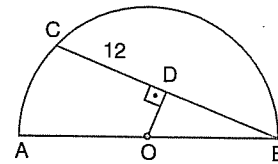
8. O merkezli yarım çemberde, $[AH] \perp [BC]$
 $|AH| = 4$ cm çemberin yarıçapı 5 cm dir.



Buna göre, $|BH|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 1 B) 2 C) $\frac{5}{2}$ D) 3 E) $\frac{7}{2}$

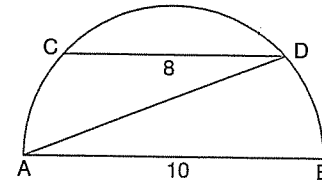
9. O merkezli $[AB]$ çaplı çemberde, $[OD] \perp [CB]$
 $|CD| = 12$ cm, $|AB| = 26$ cm



Buna göre, $|OD|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 4 B) 5 C) 6 D) 7 E) 8

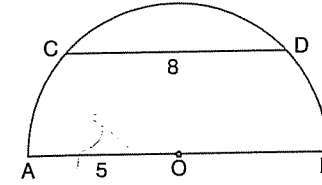
10. $[AB]$ çaplı yarım çemberde, $[CD] \parallel [AB]$
 $|CD| = 8$ cm, $|AB| = 10$ cm



Buna göre, $|AD|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $6\sqrt{2}$ B) $4\sqrt{5}$ C) $\sqrt{85}$ D) $3\sqrt{10}$ E) $4\sqrt{6}$

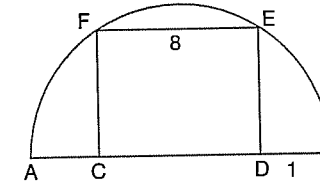
1. $|CD| = 8$ cm, $|AO| = 5$ cm, şekilde A, B, C ve D noktaları O merkezli yarım çember üzerindedir.



Buna göre, çemberin merkezinin $[CD]$ kirişine uzaklığı kaç cm dir?

- A) 3 B) 4 C) $2\sqrt{2}$ D) $2\sqrt{3}$ E) $2\sqrt{5}$

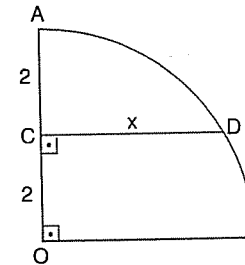
2. CDEF dikdörtgen, $|EF| = 8$ cm, $|DB| = 1$ cm



Yukarıda verilenlere göre, $[AB]$ çaplı çemberin yarıçapı kaç cm dir?

- A) 3 B) 4 C) 5 D) 6 E) 7

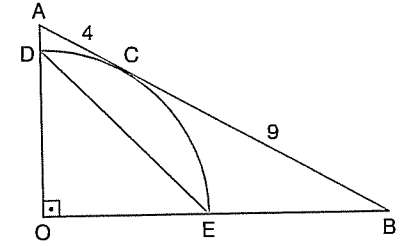
3. O merkezli çeyrek çemberde, $[CD] \perp [AO]$
 $|AC| = |CO| = 2$ cm



Buna göre, $|CD| = x$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 2 B) $2\sqrt{2}$ C) $2\sqrt{3}$ D) $3\sqrt{3}$ E) $4\sqrt{2}$

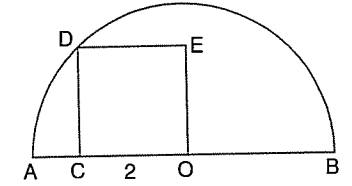
4. AOB dik üçgen, $[AO] \perp [OB]$, $|AC| = 4$ cm
 $|CB| = 9$ cm, $[AB]$ O merkezli çeyrek çembere C noktasında teğettir.



Buna göre, $|DE|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $3\sqrt{2}$ B) $4\sqrt{2}$ C) $5\sqrt{2}$ D) $6\sqrt{2}$ E) $7\sqrt{2}$

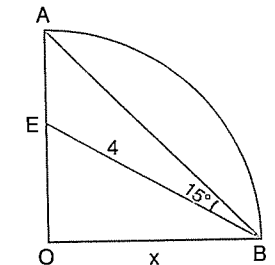
5. O merkezli yarım çemberde, OCDE kare, $|CO| = 2$ cm dir.



Buna göre, $|OB|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $\sqrt{2}$ B) $2\sqrt{2}$ C) $3\sqrt{2}$ D) $2\sqrt{3}$ E) $2\sqrt{6}$

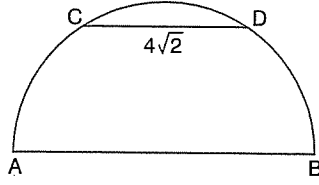
6. O noktası çeyrek çemberin merkezi, $m(\widehat{EBC}) = 15^\circ$
 $|EB| = 4$ cm dir.



Buna göre, $|OB| = x$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $\sqrt{2}$ B) $2\sqrt{2}$ C) $2\sqrt{3}$ D) $3\sqrt{3}$ E) $2\sqrt{7}$

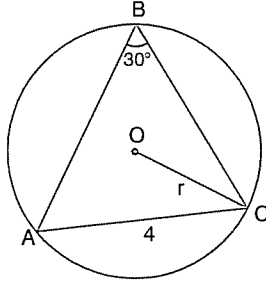
7. $[AB]$ çaplı çemberde, $|CD|=4\sqrt{2}$ cm
 $m(\widehat{CD})=m(\widehat{AC})+m(\widehat{BD})$



Buna göre, $|AB|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 4 B) 5 C) 6 D) 8 E) 10

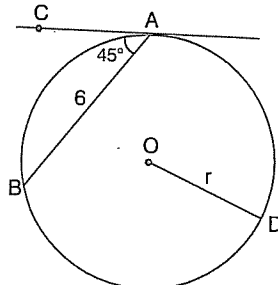
8. O merkezli çemberde, A, B, C noktaları çember üzerindedir. $m(\widehat{ABC})=30^\circ$, $|AC|=4$ cm



Buna göre, $|OC|=r$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 2 B) $2\sqrt{3}$ C) 4 D) $4\sqrt{2}$ E) $5\sqrt{2}$

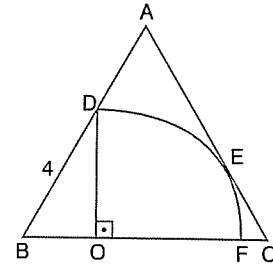
9. AC doğrusu O merkezli çembere A noktasında teğettir. $m(\widehat{BAC})=45^\circ$, $|AB|=6$ cm



Buna göre, $|OD|=r$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 2 B) $2\sqrt{2}$ C) 3 D) $3\sqrt{2}$ E) $4\sqrt{2}$

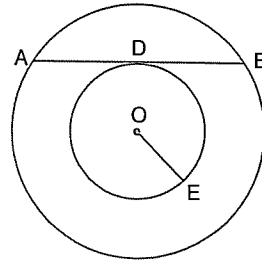
10. ABC eşkenar üçgen, $[AC]$, O merkezli çeyrek çembere E noktasında teğettir. $|BD|=4$ cm



Buna göre, eşkenar üçgenin bir kenar uzunluğu kaç cm dir?

- A) 6 B) 7 C) 8 D) 9 E) 10

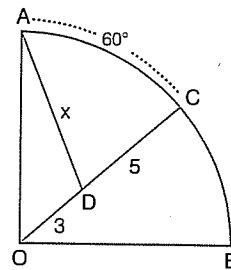
11. $[AB]$ O merkezli çemberlerden küçük olanına D noktasında teğet, $|AB|=8\sqrt{3}$ cm, büyük çemberin yarıçapı ve küçük çemberin yarıçapının 2 katıdır.



Buna göre, $|OE|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 2 B) 3 C) $2\sqrt{3}$ D) 4 E) $4\sqrt{3}$

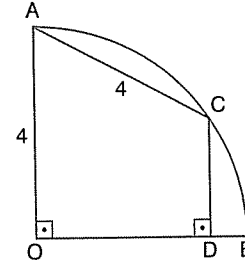
12. O merkezli çeyrek çemberde, $m(\widehat{AC})=60^\circ$, $|OD|=3$ cm
 $|DC|=5$ cm ve O, D, C noktaları doğrusaldır.



Buna göre, $|AD|=x$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 3 B) 4 C) 5 D) 6 E) 7

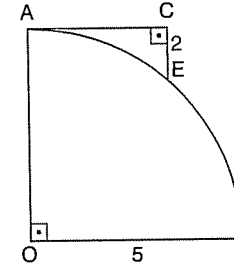
1. O çeyrek çemberin merkezi, $[CD] \perp [OB]$
 $|OA|=|AC|=4$ cm



Buna göre, $|CD|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $\sqrt{3}$ B) 2 C) $2\sqrt{3}$ D) 3 E) $3\sqrt{2}$

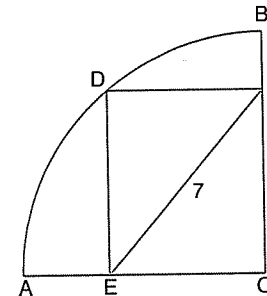
2. $[AC]$, O merkezli çeyrek çembere A noktasında teğettir.
 $[CE] \perp [AC]$, $|EC|=2$ cm, $|OB|=5$ cm



Buna göre, $|AC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 2 B) 3 C) $3\sqrt{2}$ D) 4 E) $4\sqrt{2}$

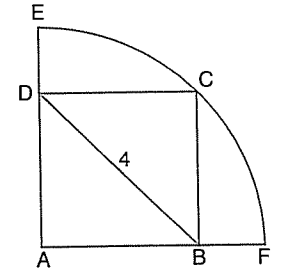
3. O merkezli çeyrek çember içine EOCD dikdörtgeni çiziliyor. $|EC|=7$ cm, $|BC|=2$ cm



Buna göre, $|EO|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 5 B) $2\sqrt{6}$ C) $2\sqrt{5}$ D) $3\sqrt{2}$ E) 4

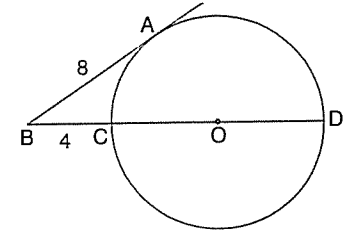
4. A merkezli çeyrek çember içine ABCD karesi çizilmiştir. $|DB|=4$ cm



Buna göre, $|BF|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 1 B) $\sqrt{2}$ C) $4-\sqrt{2}$ D) $4-2\sqrt{2}$ E) $2+\sqrt{2}$

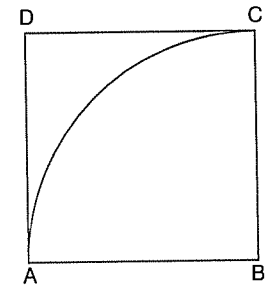
5. $[BA]$, O merkezli çembere A noktasında teğettir.
 $|AB|=8$ cm, $|BC|=4$ cm ve B, C, D doğrusaldır.



Buna göre, çemberin yarıçapı kaç cm dir?

- A) 4 B) $2\sqrt{5}$ C) 5 D) $4\sqrt{2}$ E) 6

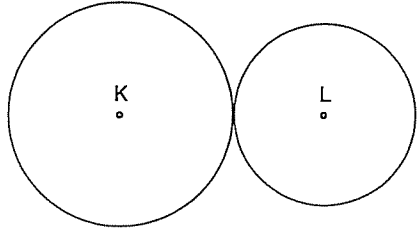
6. ABCD karesinin içine B merkezli çeyrek çember çizilmiştir ve ABCD karesinin alanı 1 br^2 dir.



Buna göre, D noktasının AC çember yayına olan en kısa uzaklığı kaç br dir?

- A) $\sqrt{2}-1$ B) $2-\sqrt{2}$ C) $\sqrt{2}-\frac{1}{2}$
D) $1-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ E) $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

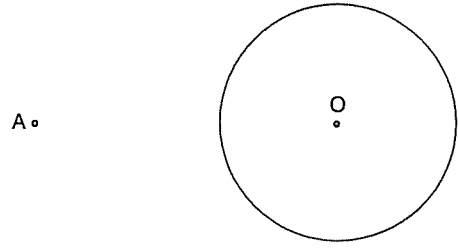
7. Dıştan teğet olan iki çemberin yarıçapları oranı $\frac{2}{3}$ tür.
|KL|=15 cm



Buna göre, küçük çemberin yarıçapı kaç cm dir?

- A) 3 B) 4 C) 5 D) 6 E) 8

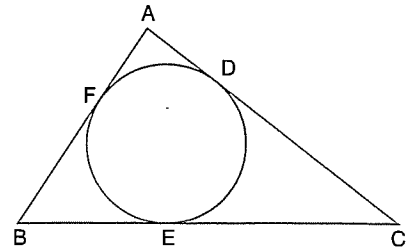
8. Çemberin dışındaki A noktasının çembere olan en kısa uzaklığı 8 cm dir.



A noktasından çembere çizilen teğet parçasının uzunluğu 12 cm olduğuna göre, çemberin yarıçapı kaç cm dir?

- A) 4 B) 5 C) 6 D) 7 E) 8

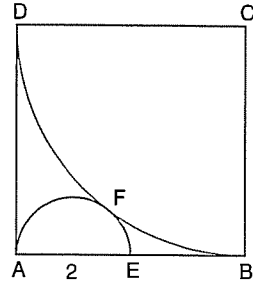
9. ABC üçgeni içine D, E, F noktalarında teğet olan iç teğet çemberi çizilmiştir.
|AB|=5 cm, |AC|=7 cm, |BC|=10 cm



Buna göre, |EC| kaç cm dir?

- A) 8 B) 7 C) 6 D) 5 E) 4

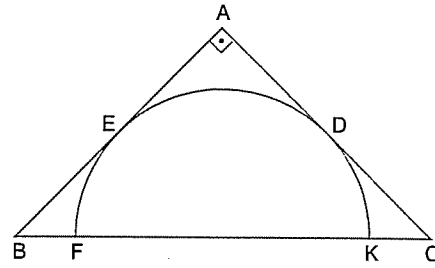
10. ABCD karesi içine C merkezli çeyrek çember ile bu çembere F noktasında teğet olan [AE] çaplı yarım çember çizilmiştir. |AE|=2 cm



Buna göre, |EB| kaç cm dir?

- A) $\sqrt{3}$ B) 2 C) $\sqrt{5}$ D) $2\sqrt{2}$ E) $2\sqrt{3}-2$

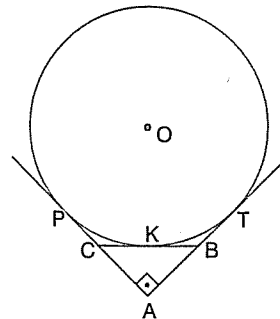
11. ABC üçgeni içine E ve D noktalarında teğet olan [FK] çaplı yarım çember çizilmiştir. [AB] \perp [AC]
|AB|=|AC|=4 cm



Buna göre, |FK| kaç cm dir?

- A) $2\sqrt{2}$ B) $2\sqrt{3}$ C) 4 D) $3\sqrt{2}$ E) $4\sqrt{2}$

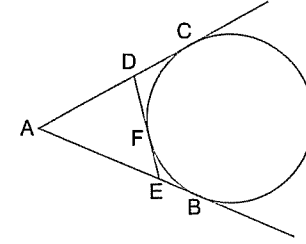
12. O, ABC üçgeninin dış teğet çemberinin merkezidir.
 $\widehat{PAT}=90^\circ$, P, T, K teğetlerin değme noktalarıdır.
ABC üçgeninin çevresi 8 cm dir.



Buna göre, çemberin yarıçapı kaç cm dir?

- A) 2 B) 3 C) 4 D) 6 E) 8

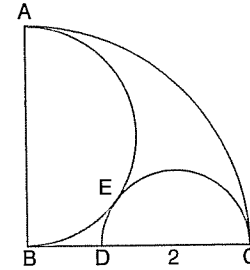
1. [AC], [AB] ve [DE] çembere sırası ile C, B ve F noktalarında teğet ve |AC|=8 cm dir.



Buna göre, ADE üçgeninin çevresi kaç cm dir?

- A) 12 B) 14 C) 16 D) 18 E) 20

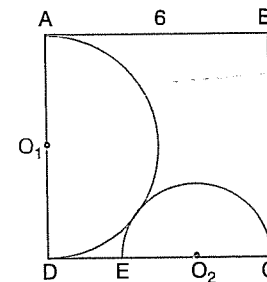
2. B merkezli çeyrek çember içine E noktasında teğet olan [AB] ve [DC] çaplı yarım çemberler çizilmiştir.
|DC|=2 cm



Buna göre, |AB| kaç cm dir?

- A) $2\sqrt{2}$ B) 3 C) $2\sqrt{3}$ D) $\sqrt{15}$ E) 4

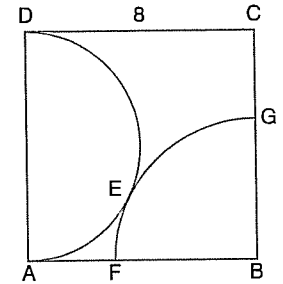
3. ABCD karesinde [AD] ve [EC] çaplı yarım çemberler birbirine teğet, |AB|=6 cm dir.



Buna göre, O_2 merkezli yarım çemberin yarıçapı kaç cm dir?

- A) 1 B) $\sqrt{2}$ C) 2 D) $\sqrt{3}$ E) $1+\sqrt{3}$

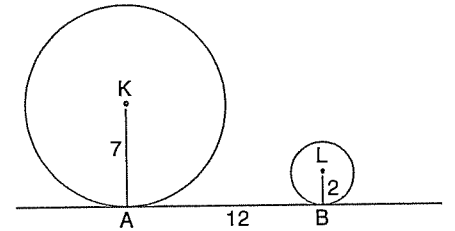
4. ABCD karesinin içine [AD] çaplı yarım çember ve B merkezli çeyrek çember çizilmiştir, |DC|=8 cm ve E noktası iki çember yayının teğet değme noktasıdır.



Buna göre, |BG| kaç cm dir?

- A) $2\sqrt{5}$ B) $2+2\sqrt{5}$ C) $2\sqrt{5}-4$
D) $4\sqrt{5}-2$ E) $4\sqrt{5}-4$

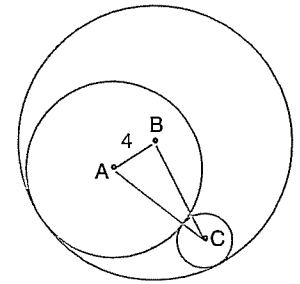
5. K ve L merkezli çemberlerin AB ortak dış teğet doğrusu, |AK|=7 cm, |BL|=2 cm, |AB|=12 cm dir.



Buna göre, çemberlerin birbirine olan en kısa uzaklığı kaç cm dir?

- A) 3 B) 4 C) 5 D) 6 E) 7

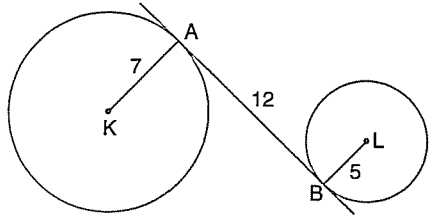
6. A, B ve C merkezli çemberler birbirine teğettir.
|AB|=4 cm, |BC|=8 cm, |AC|=6 cm



Buna göre, C merkezli çemberin yarıçapı kaç cm dir?

- A) 1 B) $\frac{3}{2}$ C) 2 D) $\frac{5}{2}$ E) 3

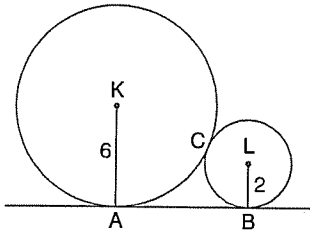
7. AB, K ve L merkezli çemberlerin iç teğet doğrusudur.
|AK|=7 cm, |BL|=5 cm, |AB|=12 cm



Buna göre, çemberlerin merkezleri arasındaki uzaklık kaç cm dir?

- A) 13 B) $12\sqrt{2}$ C) 15 D) $16\sqrt{2}$ E) $18\sqrt{3}$

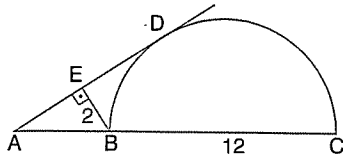
8. C noktasında dıştan teğet olan K ve L merkezli çemberlerin AB ortak dış teğet doğrusudur.
|AK|=6 cm, |BL|=2 cm



Buna göre, |AB| kaç cm dir?

- A) 6 B) $3\sqrt{5}$ C) $4\sqrt{3}$ D) $2\sqrt{15}$ E) 8

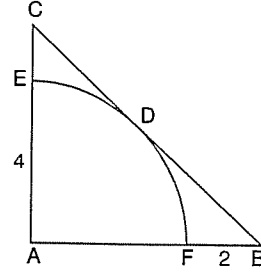
9. [BC] çaplı yarım çembere [AD, D noktasında teğettir.
[AD]⊥[BE], |BE|=2 cm, |BC|=12 cm



Buna göre, |AC| kaç cm dir?

- A) 15 B) 16 C) 17 D) 18 E) 19

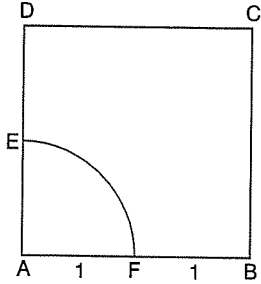
10. [BC], A merkezli çeyrek çembere D noktasında teğet ABC üçgen, |AE|=4 cm, |BF|=2 cm dir.



Buna göre, |DC| kaç cm dir?

- A) 2 B) $\sqrt{6}$ C) $2\sqrt{3}$ D) $\frac{8\sqrt{5}}{5}$ E) $\frac{5\sqrt{3}}{3}$

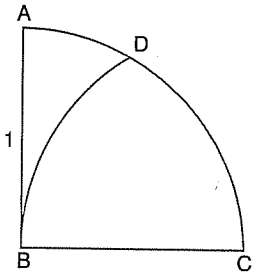
11. ABCD karesi içine A merkezli çeyrek çember çizilmiş ve |AF|=|FB|=1 cm dir.



Buna göre, C noktasının EF çember yayına olan en kısa uzaklığı kaç cm dir?

- A) $\sqrt{2}-1$ B) $2\sqrt{2}-2$ C) $2\sqrt{2}-1$
D) $\sqrt{2}+1$ E) $2-\sqrt{2}$

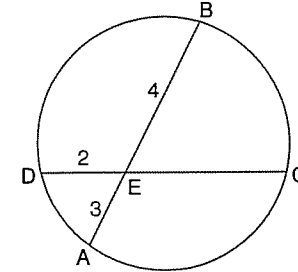
12. B merkezli çeyrek çember içine C merkezli BD çember yayı çizilmiştir. |AB|=1 cm



Buna göre, A noktasının BD çember yayına olan en kısa uzaklığı kaç cm dir?

- A) $\sqrt{2}-1$ B) $2-\sqrt{2}$ C) $1-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$
D) $\sqrt{2}-\frac{1}{2}$ E) $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

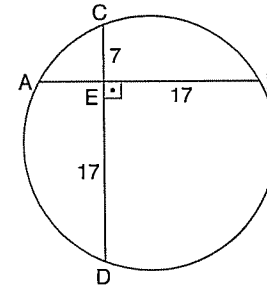
1. [AB]∩[DC]={E}, |BE|=4 cm, |AE|=3 cm, |DE|=2 cm



Buna göre, |EC| kaç cm dir?

- A) 4 B) 5 C) 6 D) 7 E) 8

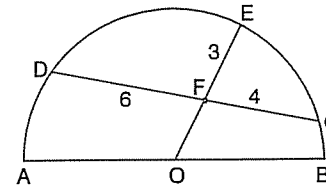
2. Şekildeki çemberde, [AB]⊥[CD]
|BE|=|DE|=17 cm, |CE|=7 cm



Buna göre, çemberin yarıçapı kaç cm dir?

- A) 10 B) 13 C) 15 D) 17 E) 20

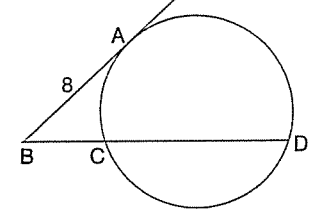
3. O merkezli yarım çemberde [AB] çap, |DF|=6 cm
[OE]∩[DC]={F}, |FC|=4 cm, |EF|=3 cm



Buna göre, |AB| kaç cm dir?

- A) 11 B) 12 C) 13 D) 14 E) 15

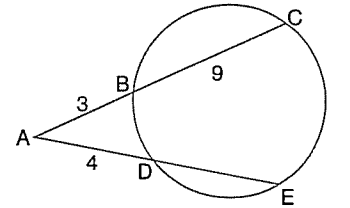
4. [BA] çembere A noktasında teğettir.
|AB|=8 cm, |BD|=16 cm



Buna göre, |CD| kaç cm dir?

- A) 8 B) 10 C) 12 D) 14 E) 16

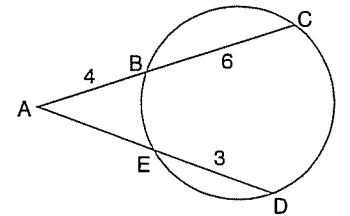
5. [AC]∩[AE]={A}, |AB|=3 cm
|BC|=9 cm, |AD|=4 cm



Buna göre, |DE| kaç cm dir?

- A) 4 B) 5 C) 6 D) 7 E) 8

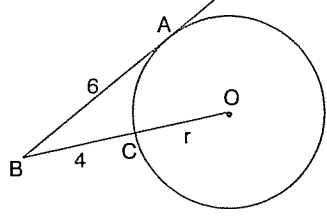
6. [AC]∩[AD]={A}, |AB|=4 cm
|BC|=6 cm, |ED|=3 cm



Buna göre, |AE| kaç cm dir?

- A) 4 B) 5 C) 6 D) 7 E) 8

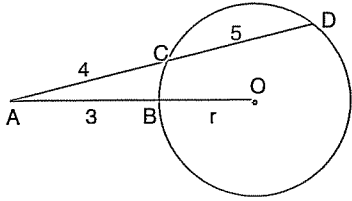
7. O merkezli r yarıçaplı çembere [BA, A noktasında teğet, $|AB|=6$ cm $|BC|=4$ cm dir.



Buna göre, r kaç cm dir?

- A) $\frac{3}{2}$ B) 2 C) $\frac{5}{2}$ D) 3 E) $\frac{7}{2}$

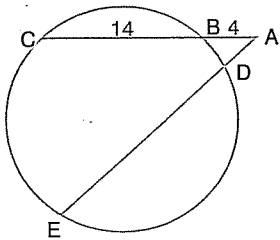
8. O merkezli r yarıçaplı çemberde $[AD] \cap [AO] = \{A\}$
 $|AC|=4$ cm, $|CD|=5$ cm, $|AB|=3$ cm



Buna göre, r kaç cm dir?

- A) $\frac{7}{2}$ B) 4 C) $\frac{9}{2}$ D) 5 E) 6

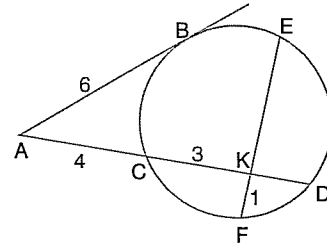
9. Şekildeki çemberde A, B, C doğrusal, $|AB|=4$ cm
 $|BC|=14$ cm, $|DE|=3|AD|$



Buna göre, $|AE|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 12 B) $12\sqrt{2}$ C) 15 D) $15\sqrt{3}$ E) 18

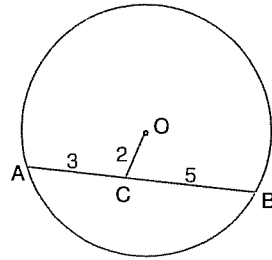
10. [AB çembere B noktasında teğet, $[EF] \cap [AD] = \{K\}$
 $|AB|=6$ cm, $|CK|=3$ cm, $|AC|=4$ cm, $|KF|=1$ cm



Buna göre, $|KE|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 3 B) 4 C) 5 D) 6 E) 7

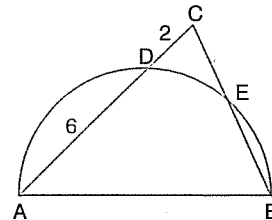
11. O merkezli çemberde, [AB] kiriş, $|OC|=2$ cm
 $|AC|=3$ cm, $|CB|=5$ cm



Buna göre, çemberin yarıçapı kaç cm dir?

- A) 4 B) $\sqrt{17}$ C) $\sqrt{19}$ D) $2\sqrt{5}$ E) 5

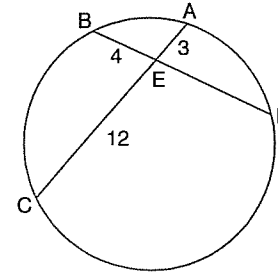
12. ABC üçgen, [AB] çap, $|AC|=|AB|$
 $|DC|=2$ cm, $|AD|=6$ cm



Buna göre, $|CE|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $2\sqrt{2}$ B) $2\sqrt{3}$ C) 4 D) $3\sqrt{2}$ E) $2\sqrt{5}$

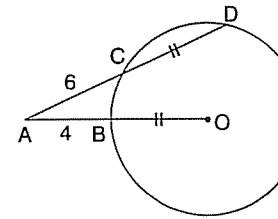
1. $[AC] \cap [BD] = \{E\}$, $|AE|=3$ cm
 $|BE|=4$ cm, $|EC|=12$ cm



Buna göre, $|ED|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 12 B) 10 C) 9 D) 8 E) 6

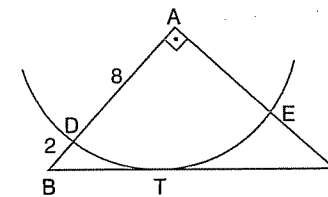
2. O merkezli çemberde, $[AD] \cap [AO] = \{A\}$
 $|CD|=|BO|$, $|AC|=6$ cm, $|AB|=4$ cm



Buna göre, çemberin yarıçapı kaç cm dir?

- A) 6 B) 8 C) 9 D) 10 E) 12

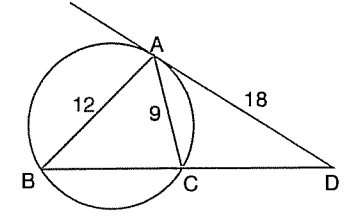
3. [BC], A merkezli çember yayına T noktasında teğettir.
 $[BA] \perp [AC]$, $|BD|=2$ cm, $|AD|=8$ cm



Buna göre, $|TC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 4 B) $\frac{17}{2}$ C) $\frac{27}{5}$ D) $\frac{32}{3}$ E) 5

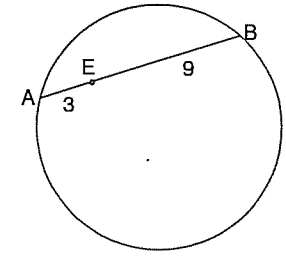
4. [DA, A noktasında çembere teğettir.
 $|AB|=12$ cm, $|AC|=9$ cm, $|AD|=18$ cm



Buna göre, $|BC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 9 B) 12 C) $\frac{21}{2}$ D) $\frac{25}{2}$ E) $\frac{27}{2}$

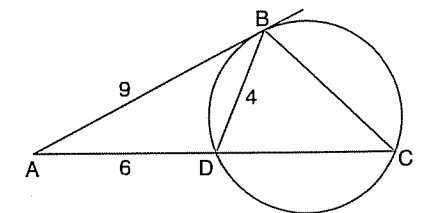
5. Şekildeki çemberde, [AB] kiriş
 $|AE|=3$ cm, $|EB|=9$ cm



Buna göre, E noktasından geçen en kısa kirişin uzunluğu kaç cm dir?

- A) $3\sqrt{3}$ B) 6 C) 8 D) 9 E) $6\sqrt{3}$

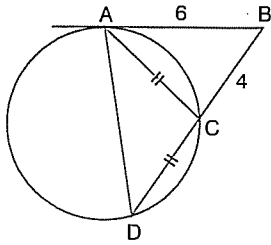
6. ABC üçgen, [AB çembere B noktasında teğettir.
 $|AB|=9$ cm, $|AD|=6$ cm, $|BD|=4$ cm



Buna göre, $|BC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 6 B) 8 C) 9 D) 10 E) 12

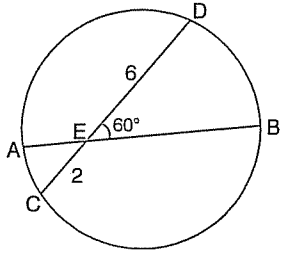
7. ABD üçgen, [BA] çembere A noktasında teğettir.
|AC|=|CD|, |AB|=6 cm, |BC|=4 cm



Buna göre, |AD| kaç cm dir?

- A) 5 B) $\frac{11}{2}$ C) 6 D) $\frac{13}{2}$ E) $\frac{15}{2}$

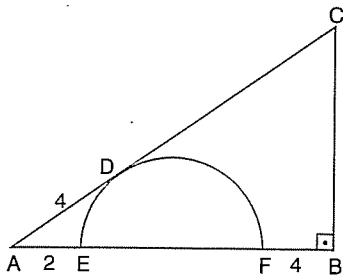
8. [AB] çap, $[AB] \cap [CD] = \{E\}$, $m(\widehat{DEB}) = 60^\circ$
|DE|=6 cm, |EC|=2 cm



Buna göre, |AB| kaç cm dir?

- A) $4\sqrt{7}$ B) $6\sqrt{3}$ C) 10 D) $4\sqrt{6}$ E) $6\sqrt{2}$

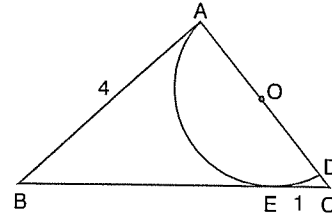
9. ABC üçgen, [AC], D noktasında [EF] çaplı yarım çembere teğet, $[AB] \perp [BC]$, |AD|=4 cm
|AE|=2 cm, |FB|=4 cm



Buna göre, |DC| kaç cm dir?

- A) 9 B) 10 C) 11 D) 12 E) 13

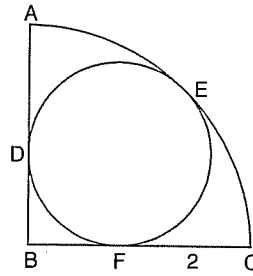
10. BAC üçgeni A ve E noktalarında O merkezli yarım çembere teğettir. |CE|=1 cm, |AB|=4 cm



Buna göre, çemberin yarıçapı kaç cm dir?

- A) $\frac{2}{3}$ B) 1 C) $\frac{3}{2}$ D) $\frac{4}{3}$ E) 2

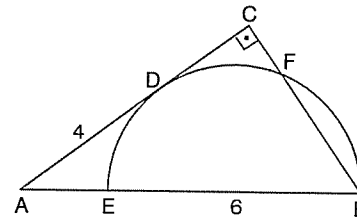
11. B merkezli çeyrek çembere D, E, F noktalarında teğet çember çizilmiştir. |FC|=2 cm



Buna göre, |BF| kaç cm dir?

- A) 2 B) $\sqrt{3}$ C) $\sqrt{2}$ D) 1 E) $2 - \sqrt{2}$

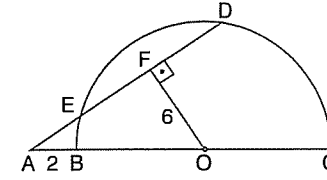
12. ABC üçgen, [AC], [EB] çaplı yarım çembere D noktasında teğet, $[AC] \perp [CB]$
|AD|=4 cm, |EB|=6 cm dir.



Buna göre, |DC| kaç cm dir?

- A) 1 B) $\frac{3}{2}$ C) $\frac{12}{5}$ D) $\frac{5}{2}$ E) $\frac{14}{5}$

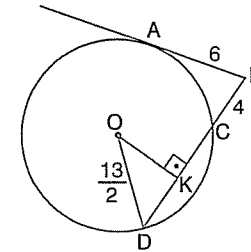
1. O merkezli yarım çembere, $[OF] \perp [AD]$
|OF|=6 cm, |AB|=2 cm, |BC|=16 cm



Buna göre, |AE| kaç cm dir?

- A) $\sqrt{7}$ B) 3 C) $1 + \sqrt{7}$ D) $8 - \sqrt{7}$ E) $8 - 2\sqrt{7}$

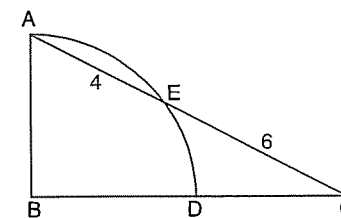
2. [BA, A noktasında çembere teğet, $[OK] \perp [BD]$
|AB|=6 cm, |BC|=4 cm, $|OD| = \frac{13}{2}$ cm



Buna göre, |OK| kaç cm dir?

- A) 5 B) 6 C) 8 D) 10 E) 12

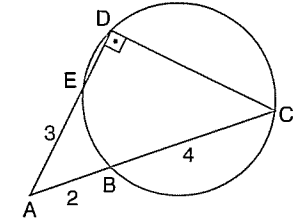
3. ABC üçgeninin B köşesi çeyrek çemberin merkezidir.
|AE|=4 cm, |EC|=6 cm



Buna göre, |DC| kaç cm dir?

- A) $2\sqrt{3}$ B) 4 C) $3\sqrt{2}$ D) $2\sqrt{5}$ E) $2\sqrt{6}$

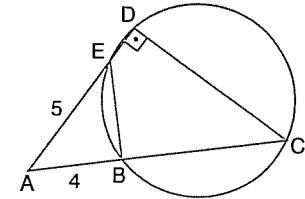
4. ADC dik üçgen, $[AD] \perp [DC]$, |AE|=3 cm
|AB|=2 cm, |BC|=4 cm



Buna göre, çemberin çapı kaç cm dir?

- A) 4 B) $3\sqrt{2}$ C) $\sqrt{19}$ D) $2\sqrt{5}$ E) $\sqrt{21}$

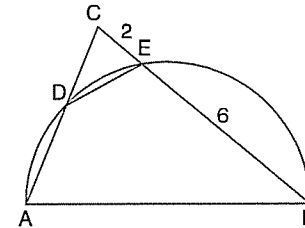
5. ADC dik üçgen, $[AD] \perp [DC]$, |AE|=5 cm, |AB|=4 cm



Buna göre, |EB| kaç cm dir?

- A) 2 B) 3 C) 4 D) $3\sqrt{2}$ E) $2\sqrt{5}$

6. ABC üçgen, [AB] çap, |AB|=|BC|
|CE|=2 cm, |EB|=6 cm

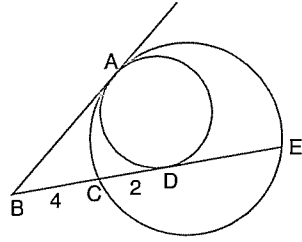


Buna göre, |DE| kaç cm dir?

- A) 2 B) $\sqrt{5}$ C) $\sqrt{6}$ D) $2\sqrt{2}$ E) 3

7. [BA, A noktasında çemberlere teğet ve [BE], D noktasında içteki çembere teğettir.

$$|BC|=4 \text{ cm}, |CD|=2 \text{ cm}$$



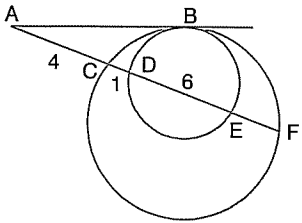
Buna göre, |DE| kaç cm dir?

- A) $\frac{5}{2}$ B) 3 C) $\frac{7}{2}$ D) 4 E) 5

8. [AB içten teğet olan çemberlere B noktasında teğettir.

$$A, D, F \text{ doğrusal}, |AC|=4 \text{ cm}$$

$$|CD|=1 \text{ cm}, |DE|=6 \text{ cm}$$

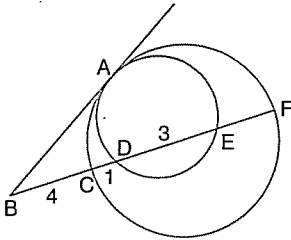


Buna göre, |EF| kaç cm dir?

- A) $\frac{11}{2}$ B) 5 C) $\frac{9}{2}$ D) $\frac{11}{4}$ E) $\frac{9}{4}$

9. [BA, A noktasında içten teğet olan çemberlere teğettir.

$$|BC|=4 \text{ cm}, |CD|=1 \text{ cm}, |DE|=3 \text{ cm}$$

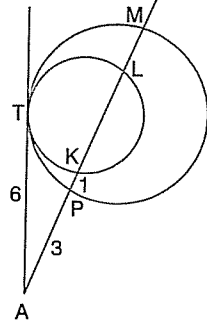


Buna göre, |BF| kaç cm dir?

- A) 9 B) 10 C) 11 D) 12 E) 13

10. Şekilde birbirine içten teğet iki çember ve bunlara T noktasında teğet olan [AT ışını görülmektedir.

$$A, P, M \text{ doğrusal}, |AT|=6 \text{ cm}, |AP|=3 \text{ cm}, |PK|=1 \text{ cm}$$



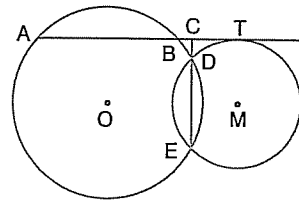
Buna göre, |LM| kaç cm dir?

- A) 2 B) 3 C) 4 D) 5 E) 6

11. [AT, M merkezli çembere T noktasında teğettir.

$$C, D, E \text{ doğrusal}, |BC|=3 \text{ cm}$$

$$|CT|=6 \text{ cm}, m(\widehat{AB})=120^\circ$$



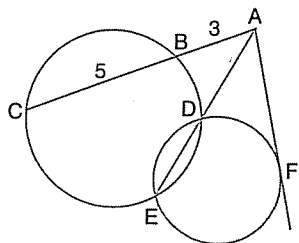
Buna göre, O merkezli çemberin yarıçapı kaç cm dir?

- A) 3 B) 4 C) $3\sqrt{3}$ D) 6 E) $6\sqrt{3}$

12. Şekildeki çemberler D ve E noktalarında kesişmektedir.

$$[AF, F noktasında küçük çembere teğet$$

$$[AC] \cap [AE] = \{A\}, |AB|=3 \text{ cm}, |BC|=5 \text{ cm}$$

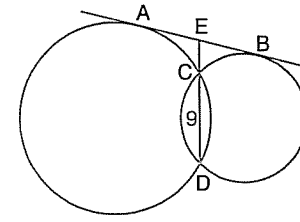


Buna göre, |AF| kaç cm dir?

- A) $2\sqrt{6}$ B) 5 C) $2\sqrt{7}$ D) $4\sqrt{2}$ E) 6

1. AB doğrusu C ve D noktalarında kesişen çemberlerin ortak dış teğeti, E, C, D doğrusal

$$|AB|=12 \text{ cm}, |CD|=9 \text{ cm}$$

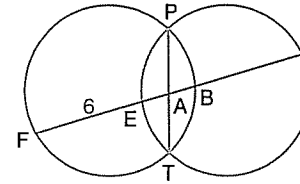


Buna göre, |EC| kaç cm dir?

- A) 1 B) 2 C) 3 D) 4 E) 6

2. Şekildeki çemberler P ve T noktalarında kesişmektedir.

$$[PT] \cap [FC] = \{A\}, \frac{|AB|}{|AE|} = \frac{2}{3}, |EF|=6 \text{ cm}$$

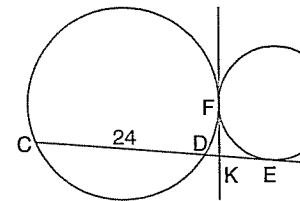


Buna göre, |BC| kaç cm dir?

- A) 2 B) 3 C) 4 D) 5 E) 6

3. F noktasında dıştan teğet olan çemberlere FK teğet ve [CE küçük çembere E noktasında teğettir.

$$|CD|=24 \text{ cm}, |DE|=6 \text{ cm}$$

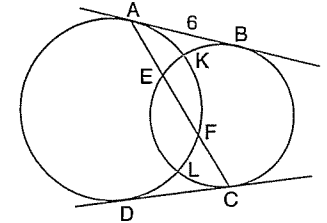


Buna göre, |FK| kaç cm dir?

- A) 3 B) 4 C) 5 D) 5,5 E) 6

4. K ve L noktalarında kesişen iki çemberin ortak dış teğet doğruları AB ve DC dir.

$$|AB|=6 \text{ cm}, |EF|=2|FC|$$

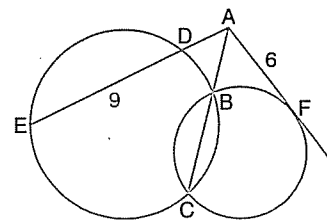


Buna göre, |AC| kaç cm dir?

- A) 8 B) 9 C) 10 D) 12 E) 15

5. Şekildeki çemberler B ve C noktalarında kesişiyorlar.

$$[AF \text{ çembere teğet}, |AF|=6 \text{ cm}, |ED|=9 \text{ cm}$$



Buna göre, |AE| kaç cm dir?

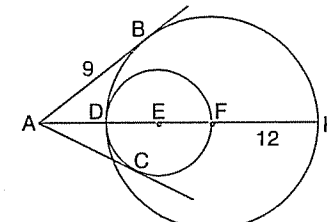
- A) 10 B) 11 C) 12 D) 13 E) 14

6. E ve F merkezli çemberler D noktasında içten teğettir.

$$[AB, F merkezli çembere B noktasında$$

$$[AC, E merkezli çembere C noktasında teğettir.$$

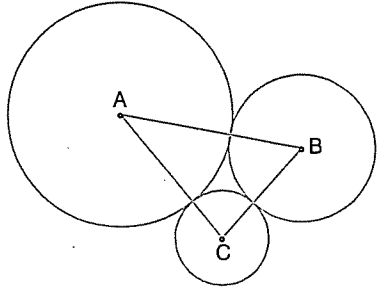
$$|AB|=9 \text{ cm}, |FK|=12 \text{ cm}$$



Buna göre, |AC| kaç cm dir?

- A) 6 B) $2\sqrt{10}$ C) $3\sqrt{5}$ D) 7 E) 8

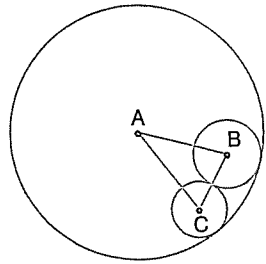
7. A, B ve C merkezli çemberler birbirine teğettir.
|AB|=8 cm, |BC|=5 cm, |AC|=7 cm



Buna göre, A merkezli çemberin yarıçapı kaç cm dir?

- A) 3 B) 4 C) $\frac{9}{2}$ D) 5 E) $\frac{11}{2}$

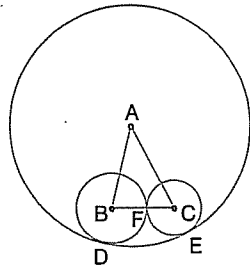
8. A, B ve C merkezli çemberler ikiye ikiye birbirine teğettir. |AC|=8 cm, |AB|=7 cm, |BC|=5 cm



Buna göre, A merkezli çemberin yarıçapı kaç cm dir?

- A) 9 B) 10 C) 11 D) 12 E) 13

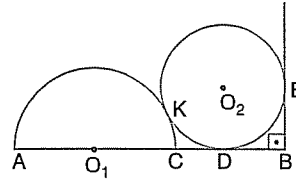
9. D, E, F çemberlerin teğet değme noktalarıdır.
ABC üçgeninin çevresi 6 cm dir.



Buna göre, A merkezli çemberin yarıçapı kaç cm dir?

- A) 2 B) 3 C) 4 D) 5 E) 6

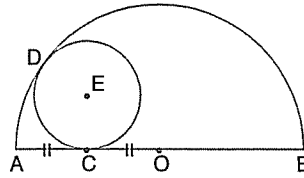
10. O_1 merkezli yarı çember O_2 merkezli çembere K noktasında teğet, $[AB] \perp [BE]$, $[AB]$ ve $[BE]$, O_2 merkezli çembere D ve E noktalarında teğet, $|CB|=14$ cm, $|AC|=18$ cm dir.



Buna göre, O_2 merkezli çemberin yarıçapı kaç cm dir?

- A) 5 B) 6 C) 7 D) 8 E) 9

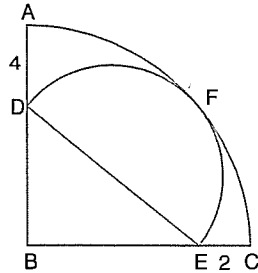
11. E merkezli çember, $[AB]$ çaplı O merkezli yarı çembere C ve D noktalarında teğettir.
 $|AC|=|CO|$, E merkezli çemberin yarıçapı 3 cm dir.



Buna göre, $|CB|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 9 B) 10 C) 12 D) 13 E) 14

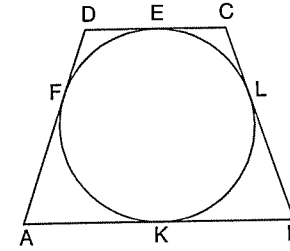
12. B merkezli çeyrek çembere F noktasında teğet olan $[DE]$ çaplı yarı çember çizilmiştir.
 $|AD|=4$ cm, $|EC|=2$ cm



Buna göre, $|BC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 7 B) 9 C) 10 D) 11 E) 12

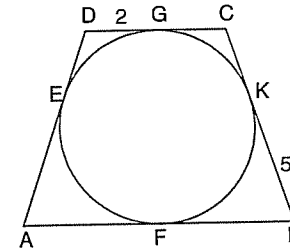
1. Yarıçapı 4 cm olan çemberin ABCD teğetler dörtgeni çizilmiştir. $|DC|=6$ cm, $|AB|=8$ cm



Buna göre, ABCD dörtgeninin alanı kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 56 B) 60 C) 74 D) 84 E) 112

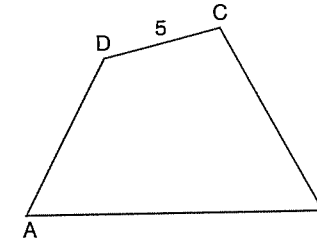
2. ABCD teğetler dörtgenidir.
 $|DG|=2$ cm, $|KB|=5$ cm, $|AB|=9$ cm



Buna göre, $|AE| \cdot |DE|$ çarpımı kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 5 B) 6 C) 8 D) 9 E) 10

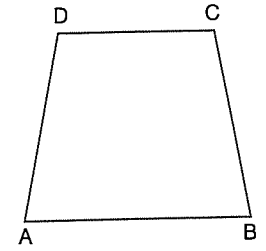
3. ABCD teğetler dörtgenidir.
 $|DC|=5$ cm, $|AB|-|BC|=4$ cm



Buna göre, $|AD|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 6 B) 7 C) 8 D) 9 E) 10

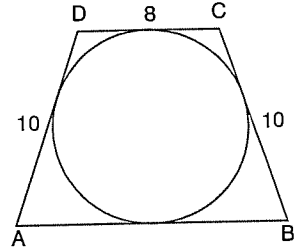
4. ABCD teğetler dörtgeni, Çevre(ABCD)=28 cm
 $2|AB|+|CD|=22$ cm



Buna göre, $|AB|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 4 B) 6 C) 8 D) 10 E) 12

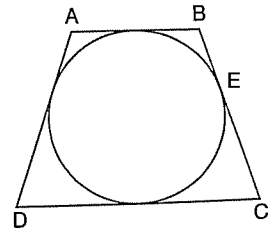
5. ABCD yamuk, $[DC] \parallel [AB]$, şekildeki çember yamuğun iç teğet çemberidir. $|AD|=|BC|=10$ cm, $|DC|=8$ cm



Buna göre, çemberin çapı kaç cm dir?

- A) 9 B) $2\sqrt{21}$ C) $3\sqrt{10}$ D) $4\sqrt{6}$ E) $7\sqrt{2}$

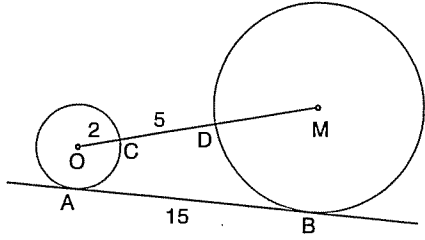
6. ABCD teğetler dörtgeni olan bir yamuk,
 $|BE| \cdot |EC|=16 \text{ cm}^2$



Buna göre, çemberin çevresi kaç cm dir?

- A) 4π B) 6π C) 8π D) 10π E) 12π

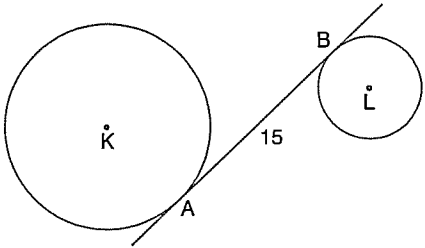
7. AB, O ve M merkezli çemberlerin ortak teğet doğrusu, O, D, M doğrusal, $|OC|=2$ cm, $|CD|=5$ cm ve $|AB|=15$ cm dir.



Buna göre, M merkezli çemberin yarıçapı kaç cm dir?

- A) 6 B) 7 C) 8 D) 10 E) 12

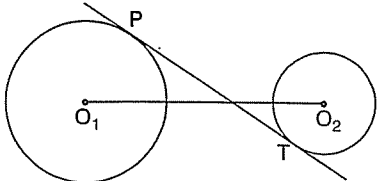
8. AB, K ve L merkezli çemberlere A ve B noktalarında teğet, $|AB|=15$ cm ve çemberler arasındaki en kısa uzaklık 9 cm dir.



Buna göre, çemberlerin merkezleri arasındaki uzaklık kaç cm dir?

- A) 15 B) 16 C) 17 D) 18 E) 19

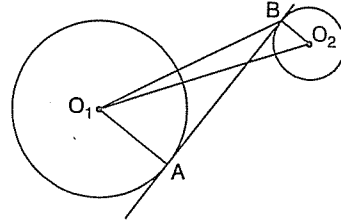
9. PT doğrusu şekildeki çemberlere P ve T noktalarında teğet, O_1 merkezli çemberin yarıçapı 4 cm, O_2 merkezli çemberin yarıçapı 2 cm ve $|O_1O_2|=12$ cm dir.



Buna göre, $|PT|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $6\sqrt{2}$ B) 10 C) $6\sqrt{3}$ D) $4\sqrt{7}$ E) $2\sqrt{30}$

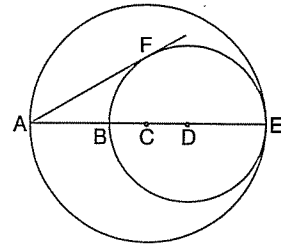
10. AB, O_1 ve O_2 merkezli çemberlere ortak teğet, $|O_1A| = 2|O_2B|$, $|AB| = 12$ cm, $|O_1O_2| = 15$ cm



Buna göre, $|O_1B|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $8\sqrt{3}$ B) $6\sqrt{5}$ C) $9\sqrt{2}$ D) $4\sqrt{10}$ E) $5\sqrt{6}$

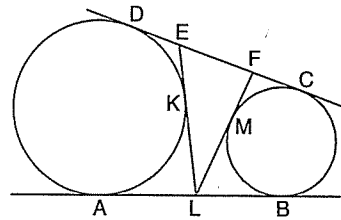
11. Yarıçapları 6 br ve 8 br olan C ve D merkezli çemberler E noktasında içten teğet, $[AF]$ küçük çembere F noktasında teğet ve A, B, C, E doğrusaldır.



Buna göre, $|AF|$ kaç br dir?

- A) 6 B) 7 C) 8 D) 9 E) 10

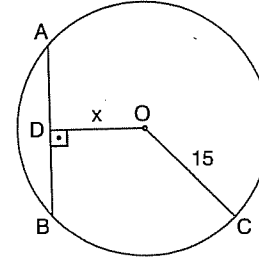
12. DC ve AB çemberlerin ortak dış teğet doğrusudur. FEL üçgeni çemberlere K ve M noktalarında teğettir. $|DC|=6$ cm



Buna göre, FEL üçgeninin çevresi kaç cm dir?

- A) 6 B) 9 C) 12 D) 15 E) 18

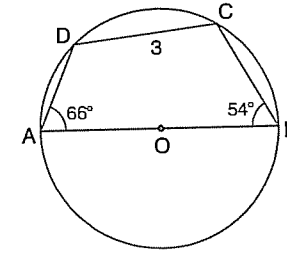
1. O çemberin merkezi, $[OD] \perp [AB]$
 $|OC|=15$ cm, $|AB|=18$ cm



Buna göre, $|OD|=x$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 9 B) 10 C) 11 D) 12 E) 13

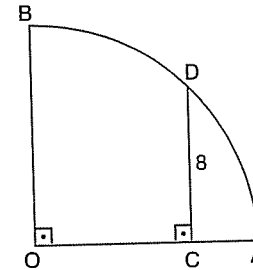
2. O merkezli çemberde, $m(\widehat{BAD})=66^\circ$
 $m(\widehat{ABC})=54^\circ$, $|DC|=3$ cm



Buna göre, çemberin yarıçapı kaç cm dir?

- A) 2 B) $\frac{3}{2}$ C) 3 D) $3\sqrt{2}$ E) $3\sqrt{3}$

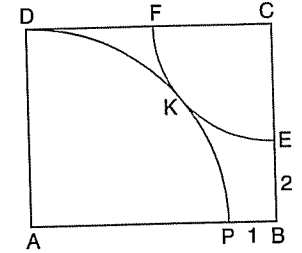
3. O merkezli çeyrek çemberde, $[DC] \perp [OA]$
 $2|OC|=3|CA|$, $|DC|=8$ cm dir.



Buna göre, çemberin yarıçapı kaç cm dir?

- A) 10 B) $8\sqrt{2}$ C) 12 D) 15 E) 17

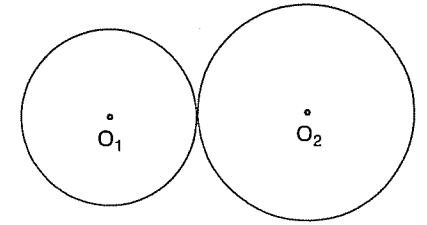
4. ABCD dikdörtgen, A ve C merkezli çeyrek çemberler K noktasında teğet, $|EB|=2$ br, $|PB|=1$ br



Buna göre, $|DF|$ kaç br dir?

- A) $\frac{1}{2}$ B) 1 C) $\frac{3}{2}$ D) 2 E) 3

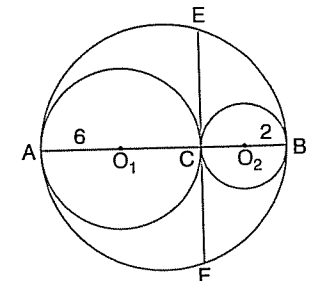
5. Aşağıdaki şekilde, birbirine dıştan teğet olan O_1 ve O_2 merkezli çemberler sırasıyla yarıçapları 6 br ve 10 br dir.



Buna göre, çemberlerin birbirine en uzak iki noktası arasındaki uzaklık kaç br dir?

- A) 10 B) 12 C) 16 D) 20 E) 32

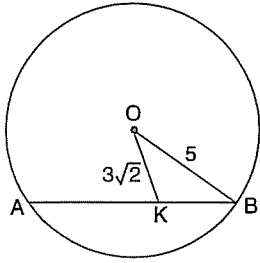
6. Şekilde birbirine teğet olan çemberlerden O_1 , $[AC]$ çaplı, O_2 , $[BC]$ çaplı çemberin merkezi, $[AB]$ büyük çemberin çapı, $|AO_1|=6$ cm, $|BO_2|=2$ cm dir.



Buna göre, $|EF|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $6\sqrt{3}$ B) 12 C) $6\sqrt{5}$ D) $8\sqrt{3}$ E) $10\sqrt{2}$

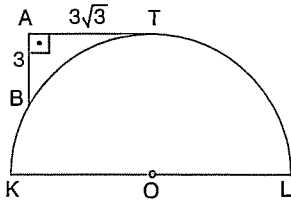
7. O merkezli çemberde A, K, B doğrusal
|OB|=5 cm, |OK|=3√2 cm



Buna göre, |AK|.|KB| çarpımı kaç cm² dir?

- A) 8 B) 7 C) 6 D) 5 E) 4

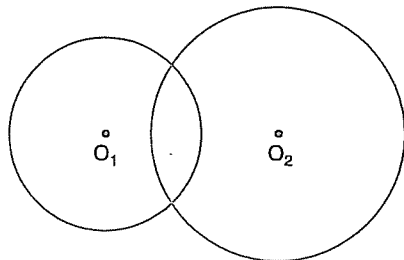
8. [AT], O merkezli yarım çembere T noktasında teğet
[AT]⊥[AB], |AT|=3√3 cm, |AB|=3 cm



Buna göre, çemberin yarıçapı kaç cm dir?

- A) 4 B) 5 C) 3√3 D) 4√2 E) 6

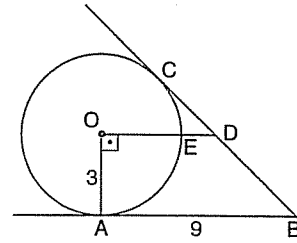
9. Dik kesişen O₁ ve O₂ merkezli iki çemberin merkezler arası uzaklığı 8 cm, yarıçap uzunluklarının kareleri farkı 8 cm² dir.



Buna göre, küçük çemberin yarıçapı kaç cm dir?

- A) √7 B) 4 C) 2√7 D) 4√2 E) 6

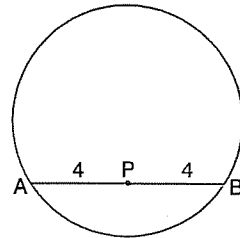
10. [BA ve [BC, O merkezli çembere A ve C noktalarında teğettirler, [DO]⊥[OA], |OA|=3 cm, |AB|=9 cm



Buna göre, |OD| kaç cm dir?

- A) 7/2 B) 4 C) 9/2 D) 5 E) 6

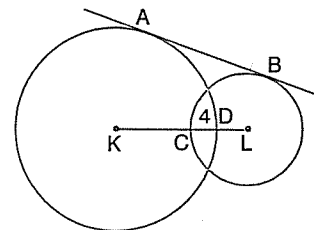
11. [AB] kiriş, |AP|=4 cm, |PB|=4 cm



Buna göre, P noktasından geçen en kısa kirişin uzunluğu kaç cm dir?

- A) 8 B) 4√3 C) 6 D) 4√2 E) 4

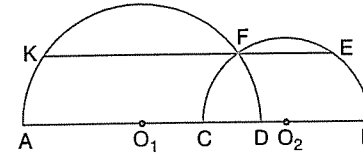
12. AB, yarıçapları 11 cm ve 6 cm olan K ve L merkezli çemberlerin ortak dış teğettir. |CD|=4 cm ve K, C, L doğrusaldır.



Buna göre, |AB| kaç cm dir?

- A) 11 B) 12 C) 13 D) 14 E) 15

1. O₁ ve O₂ merkezli yarım çemberler F noktasında kesişmektedir.
[AB]//[KE], |AB|=18 cm, |EK|=14 cm

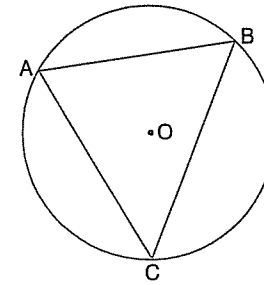


Buna göre, |CD| kaç cm dir?

- A) 2 B) 3 C) 4 D) 6 E) 8

2. ABC üçgeninin r yarıçaplı çevrel çemberinin merkezi üçgenin iç bölgesindedir.

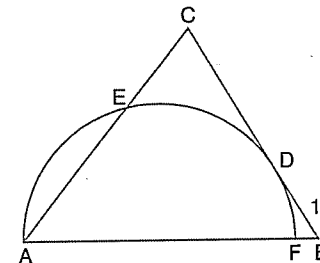
$$|AB| = \sqrt{2}r, |AC| = \sqrt{3}r$$



Buna göre, m(∠BAC) kaç derecedir?

- A) 45 B) 60 C) 67,5 D) 75 E) 90

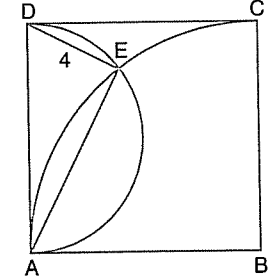
3. ABC eşkenar üçgen, [BC], D noktasında [AF] çaplı yarım çembere teğet, |DB|=1 cm dir.



Buna göre, |EC| kaç cm dir?

- A) 1 B) √2 C) √3 D) 2 E) 2√3

4. ABCD karesi içine B merkezli çeyrek çember ile [AD] çaplı yarım çember çizilmiştir. |DE|=4 cm

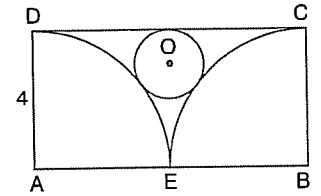


Buna göre |AE| kaç cm dir?

- A) 5 B) 6 C) 8 D) 9 E) 10

5. ABCD dikdörtgen A ve B merkezli çeyrek çemberler ile O merkezli çember birbirine teğettir.

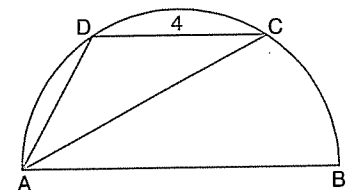
[DC], O merkezli çembere teğet, |AD|=4 cm



Buna göre, O merkezli çemberin yarıçapı kaç cm dir?

- A) 1/3 B) 1/2 C) 1 D) 3/2 E) 2

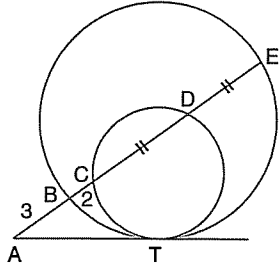
6. [AB] çaplı yarım çemberde, [DC]//[AB]
|AB|=2|AD|, |DC|=4 cm



Buna göre, |AC| kaç cm dir?

- A) 6 B) 3√5 C) 4√3 D) 8 E) 6√2

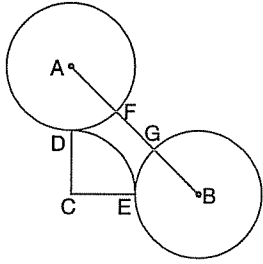
7. [AT] çemberlere T noktasında teğet, $[AE] \cap [AT] = \{A\}$
 $|CD| = |DE|$, $|AB| = 3$ cm, $|BC| = 2$ cm



Buna göre, $|AT|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $5\sqrt{2}$ B) $2\sqrt{15}$ C) 8 D) $6\sqrt{2}$ E) $5\sqrt{3}$

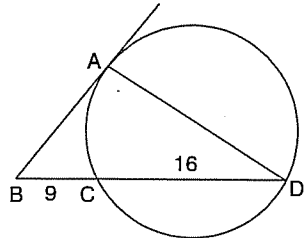
8. Şekildeki C merkezli 5 cm yarıçaplı çeyrek çember yayı, A ve B merkezli 5 cm yarıçaplı eş çemberlere D ve E noktalarında teğet, F ve G, [AB] üzerinde iki noktadır.



Buna göre, $|FG|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 10 B) $10\sqrt{2} - 5$ C) $10\sqrt{2} - 10$
D) $15\sqrt{2} - 5$ E) $10\sqrt{2} - 2$

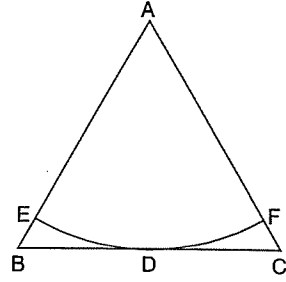
9. [BA, [AD] çaplı çembere A noktasında teğettir.
 $|BC| = 9$ cm, $|CD| = 16$ cm



Buna göre, çemberin yarıçapı kaç cm dir?

- A) 8 B) 9 C) 10 D) 12 E) 15

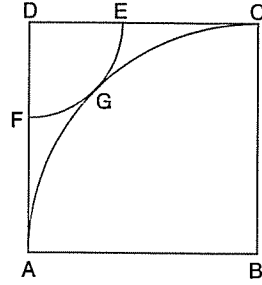
10. ABC eşkenar üçgen içine A merkezli EDF çember yayı çizilmiştir. $|AB| = 2$ cm



Buna göre, $|BE|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $2 - \sqrt{3}$ B) $3 - \sqrt{3}$ C) $4 - 2\sqrt{3}$
D) $\sqrt{3}$ E) $\sqrt{3} - 1$

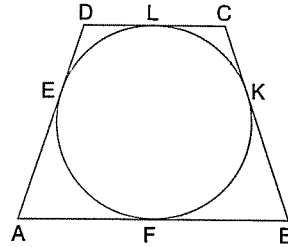
11. ABCD karesi içine D ve B merkezli G noktasında dıştan teğet olan çeyrek çemberler çizilmiştir.



Buna göre, $\frac{|AB|}{|DF|}$ oranı kaçtır?

- A) $\sqrt{2} - 1$ B) $\sqrt{2}$ C) $\sqrt{2} + 1$
D) $2\sqrt{2} + 1$ E) $2\sqrt{2} + 2$

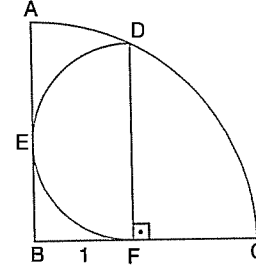
12. ABCD dörtgeninin içine yarıçapı 2 cm olan iç teğet çemberi çizilmiştir. $|AD| = 5$ cm, $|BC| = 7$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(ABCD) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 48 B) 36 C) 32 D) 24 E) 18

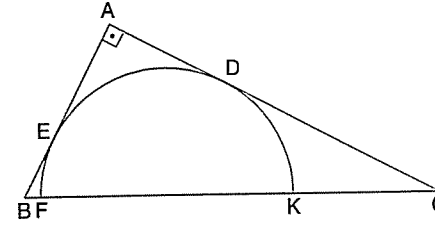
1. B merkezli çeyrek çember içine [DF] çaplı yarım çember çizilmiştir. $[DF] \perp [BC]$ $|BF| = 1$ cm



Buna göre, $|FC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $2 - \sqrt{2}$ B) $3 - \sqrt{2}$ C) $\sqrt{5} - 1$
D) $\sqrt{5} - 2$ E) $3 - \sqrt{5}$

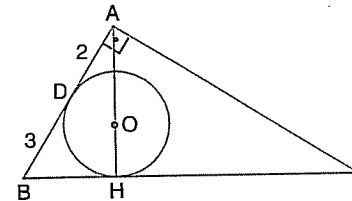
2. ABC üçgen, [FK] çaplı yarım çembere [AB] ve [AC] sırası ile E, D noktalarında teğettir.
 $[AB] \perp [AC]$, $|AB| = 3$ cm, $|AC| = 6$ cm



Buna göre, $|FK|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 3 B) $2\sqrt{3}$ C) 4 D) $3\sqrt{2}$ E) $2\sqrt{5}$

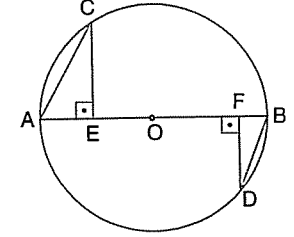
3. O merkezli çember BAC üçgenine D ve H noktalarında içten teğettir. $[BA] \perp [AC]$, A, O, H doğrusal
 $|AD| = 2$ cm, $|BD| = 3$ cm dir.



Buna göre, $|AC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $\frac{20}{3}$ B) 6 C) $\frac{17}{3}$ D) $\frac{11}{2}$ E) 5

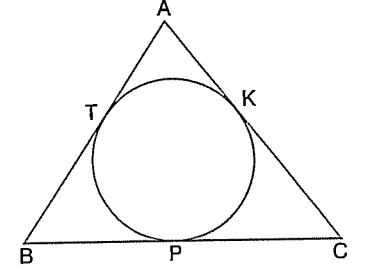
4. Şekildeki O merkezli çemberde, $[CE] \perp [AB]$
 $[DF] \perp [AB]$, $|AE| = 2|BF|$



Buna göre, $\frac{|AC|}{|BD|}$ oranı kaçtır?

- A) $\sqrt{2}$ B) $\frac{4}{3}$ C) 2 D) $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ E) 4

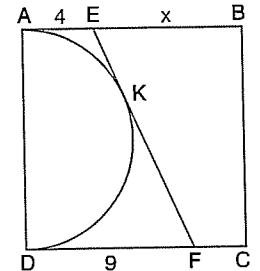
5. Şekildeki çember ABC üçgenine T, K, P noktalarında teğet, $|AB| = 8$ cm, $|AC| = 9$ cm, $|BC| = 10$ cm



Buna göre, $|AT|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $\frac{5}{2}$ B) 3 C) $\frac{7}{2}$ D) 4 E) $\frac{9}{2}$

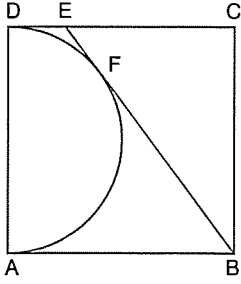
6. ABCD karesinin içine [AD] çaplı bir yarım çember çizilmiştir. [EF], K noktasında çembere teğettir.
 $|EA| = 4$ cm, $|DF| = 9$ cm



Buna göre, $|EB| = x$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 5 B) 6 C) 8 D) 9 E) 10

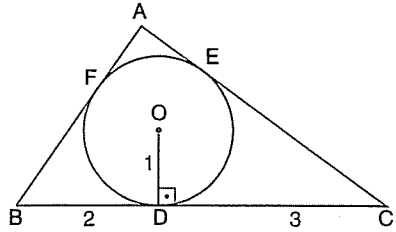
7. ABCD karesi içine [AD] çaplı yarım çember çizilmiştir. [BE], F noktasında yarım çembere teğettir.



Buna göre, $\frac{|DE|}{|EC|}$ oranı kaçtır?

- A) $\frac{1}{2}$ B) $\frac{1}{3}$ C) $\frac{1}{4}$ D) $\frac{2}{3}$ E) $\frac{3}{4}$

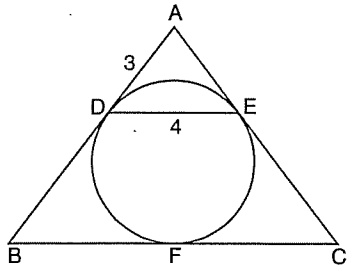
8. O merkezli çember D, E, F noktalarında ABC üçgenine teğet, [OD] \perp [BC], [OD] = 1 cm [BD] = 2 cm, [DC] = 3 cm dir.



Buna göre, ABC üçgeninin çevresi kaç cm dir?

- A) 11 B) 12 C) 13 D) 14 E) 15

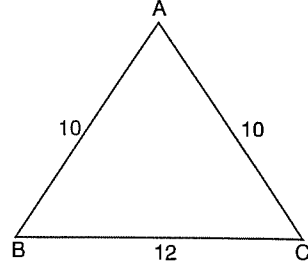
9. ABC üçgeninin iç teğet çemberi çizilmiştir. [DE] // [BC], [AD] = 3 cm, [DE] = 4 cm



Buna göre, [BC] kaç cm dir?

- A) 8 B) 9 C) 12 D) 14 E) 16

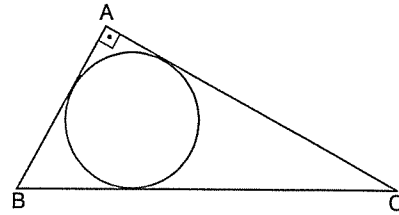
10. ABC üçgen, [AB] = 10 cm, [AC] = 10 cm, [BC] = 12 cm



Buna göre, ABC üçgeninin çevrel çemberinin çapı kaç cm dir?

- A) 10 B) 12 C) $\frac{25}{2}$ D) 13 E) $\frac{27}{2}$

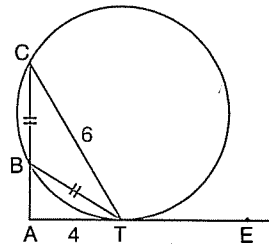
11. ABC dik üçgeninin iç teğet çemberi çizilmiştir. [AB] = 6 cm, [AC] = 8 cm



Buna göre, çemberin yarıçapı kaç cm dir?

- A) 1 B) 2 C) 3 D) 4 E) 5

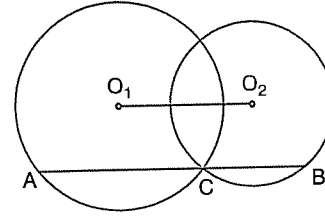
12. [AE, T noktasında çembere teğet, A, B, C doğrusal [CB] = [BT], [CT] = 6 cm, [AT] = 4 cm



Buna göre, [AC] kaç cm dir?

- A) $3\sqrt{6}$ B) $5\sqrt{2}$ C) $4\sqrt{3}$ D) $2\sqrt{10}$ E) 6

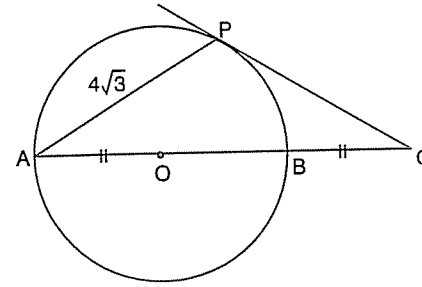
1. O_1 ve O_2 noktaları çemberlerin merkezleridir. $[O_1O_2] \parallel [AB]$, $|O_1O_2| = 8$ cm dir.



Buna göre, [AB] kaç cm dir?

- A) 14 B) 16 C) 18 D) 20 E) 24

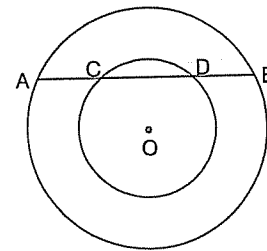
2. O merkezli çemberde [CP çembere teğet A, B, C doğrusal, [AO] = [BC], [AP] = $4\sqrt{3}$ cm dir.



Buna göre, [AC] kaç cm dir?

- A) 8 B) 9 C) 10 D) 11 E) 12

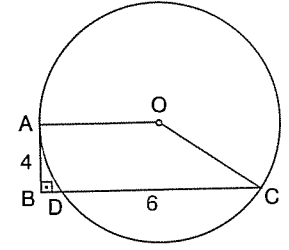
3. O merkezli iki çember verilmiştir. [AB] = 8 cm [CD] = 4 cm ve büyük çemberin yarıçapı 5 cm dir.



Buna göre, içteki çemberin yarıçapı kaç cm dir?

- A) $\sqrt{2}$ B) $2\sqrt{2}$ C) 3 D) $2\sqrt{3}$ E) $\sqrt{13}$

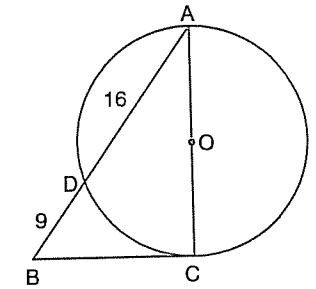
4. O merkezli çemberde [AB] çembere A noktasında teğettir. [AB] \perp [BC], [AB] = 4 cm, [DC] = 6 cm dir.



Buna göre, Alan(ABCO) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 22 B) 24 C) 26 D) 28 E) 30

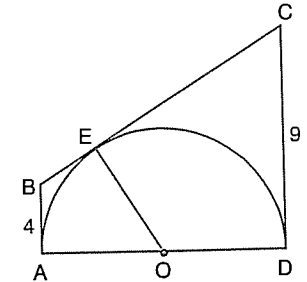
5. [BC], O merkezli çembere C noktasında teğettir. [AB] \cap [AC] = {A}, [AD] = 16 cm, [BD] = 9 cm



Buna göre, [OC] kaç cm dir?

- A) 5 B) 6 C) 8 D) 10 E) 12

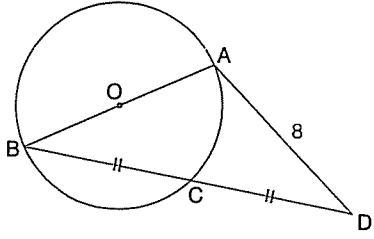
6. [BC], [BA] ve [CD] sırasıyla E, A ve D noktalarında O merkezli yarım çembere teğettir. [AB] = 4 cm, [CD] = 9 cm



Buna göre, [OE] kaç cm dir?

- A) 5 B) 6 C) 7 D) 8 E) 9

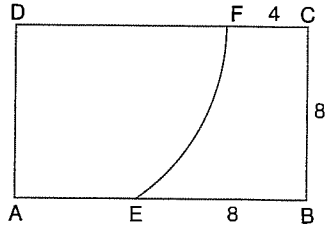
7. O, çemberin merkezi, ABC üçgen, $|BC| = |DC|$
 $m(\widehat{BC}) = 120^\circ$, $|AD| = 8$ cm dir.



Buna göre, $|BD|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 6 B) 8 C) $6\sqrt{3}$ D) $8\sqrt{3}$ E) $10\sqrt{3}$

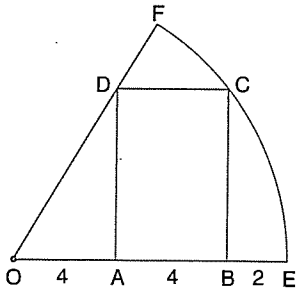
8. ABCD dikdörtgen, (\widehat{FE}) , merkezi D olan çember yayı
 $|BE| = |BC| = 8$ cm, $|FC| = 4$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(ABCD) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 108 B) 110 C) 112 D) 114 E) 116

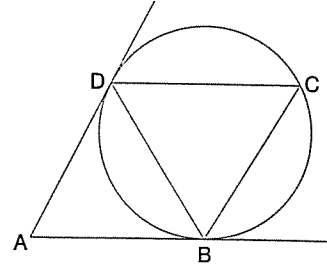
9. O merkezli daire dilimi içine ABCD dikdörtgeni
çiziliyor. $|OA| = |AB| = 4$ cm, $|BE| = 2$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(ABCD) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 16 B) 18 C) 20 D) 24 E) 32

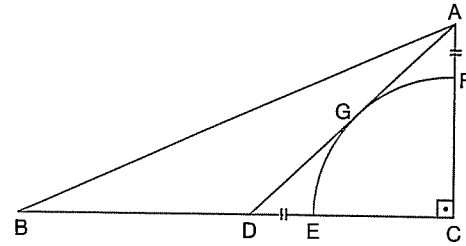
10. $[AB]$ ve $[AD]$ çembere teğet, ABCD çevresi 16 cm olan
paralelkenardır.



Buna göre, Alan(BCD) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) $2\sqrt{3}$ B) 4 C) $4\sqrt{2}$ D) $4\sqrt{3}$ E) 6

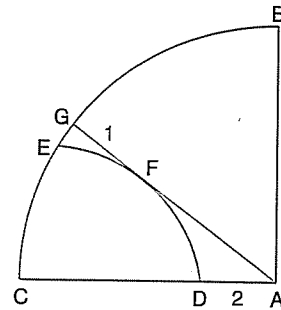
11. ABC üçgen, $[AD]$, C merkezli çeyrek çembere
G noktasında teğet ve $|AF| = |DE|$, $|AD| = |BD|$



Buna göre, $\frac{|BD|}{|DC|}$ oranı kaçtır?

- A) 1 B) $\sqrt{2}$ C) $\sqrt{3}$ D) 2 E) $2\sqrt{2}$

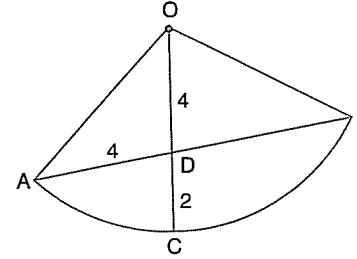
12. A merkezli çeyrek çember içine, C merkezli (\widehat{FE}) yayı
çizilmiştir. $[AG]$, (\widehat{FE}) yayına F noktasında teğettir.
 $|GF| = 1$ cm, $|DA| = 2$ cm



Buna göre, $|AF|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 2 B) 3 C) 4 D) 5 E) 6

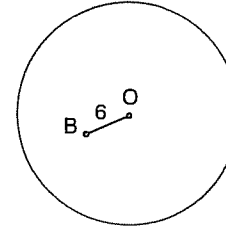
1. O merkezli \widehat{ACB} çember yayında, $[AB] \cap [OC] = \{D\}$
 $|AD| = |OD| = 4$ cm, $|DC| = 2$ cm



Buna göre, $|AB|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 9 B) 10 C) 12 D) 13 E) 14

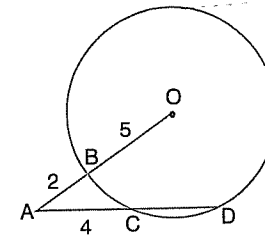
2. O merkezli çemberde $|OB| = 6$ cm dir.



B noktasından geçen en kısa kirişin uzunluğu 16 cm
olduğuna göre, çemberin yarıçapı kaç cm dir?

- A) 8 B) 9 C) 10 D) 11 E) 12

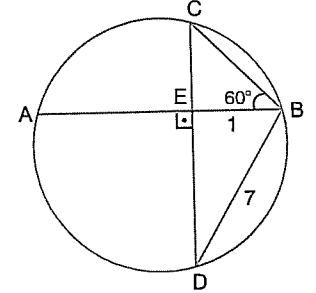
3. O merkezli çemberde, $[AO] \cap [AD] = \{A\}$
 $|AB| = 2$ cm, $|AC| = 4$ cm, $|OB| = 5$ cm



Buna göre, $|CD|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 1 B) 2 C) 3 D) 4 E) 5

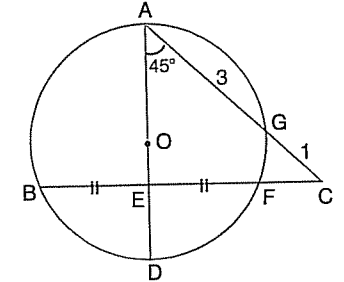
4. Çemberde $[DC] \perp [AB]$, $m(\widehat{ABC}) = 60^\circ$, $|BE| = 1$ cm
 $|BD| = 7$ cm dir.



Buna göre, $|AB|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 13 B) 14 C) 15 D) 16 E) 17

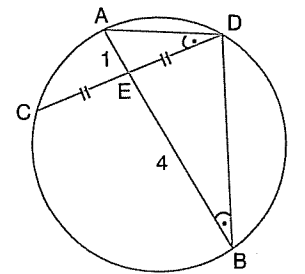
5. O merkezli çemberde, $[AD]$ çap, B, E, C doğrusaldır.
 $m(\widehat{CAD}) = 45^\circ$, $|BE| = |EF|$, $|GC| = 1$ cm, $|AG| = 3$ cm



Buna göre, $|BF|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $\sqrt{2}$ B) $\sqrt{3}$ C) 2 D) $2\sqrt{2}$ E) 4

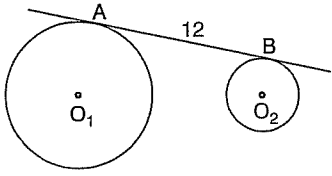
6. Şekildeki çemberde, $[CD] \cap [AB] = \{E\}$, $|DE| = |CE|$
 $m(\widehat{ADC}) = m(\widehat{ABD})$, $|AE| = 1$ cm, $|EB| = 4$ cm dir.



Buna göre, $|BD|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 4 B) $2\sqrt{5}$ C) 5 D) $4\sqrt{2}$ E) $4\sqrt{3}$

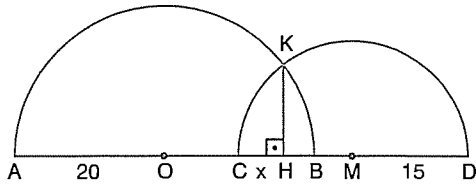
7. AB, O_1 ve O_2 merkezli çemberlere dıştan teğettir. Çemberlerin yarıçapları 8 cm ve 3 cm, $|AB|=12$ cm



Çemberler üzerindeki en uzak iki nokta C, D olduğuna göre, $|CD|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 24 B) 26 C) 28 D) 30 E) 32

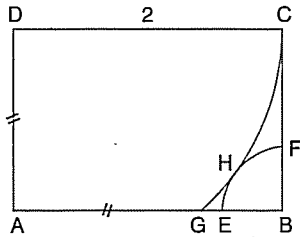
8. Şekildeki O ve M merkezli yarım çemberler dik kesişmektedir. $[KH] \perp [AD]$, $|AO|=20$ cm, $|MD|=15$ cm dir.



Buna göre, $|CH|=x$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 2 B) 3 C) 4 D) 5 E) 6

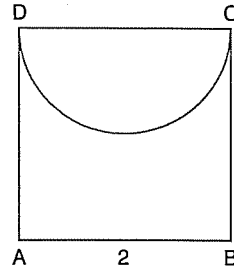
9. ABCD dikdörtgen, D merkezli CHG yayı B merkezli çeyrek çembere teğettir. $|AG|=|AD|$, $|DC|=2$ cm



Buna göre, B merkezli çemberin yarıçapı kaç cm dir?

- A) 1 B) $\sqrt{2}$ C) $\sqrt{6}-1$ D) $\sqrt{6}-2$ E) $3-\sqrt{6}$

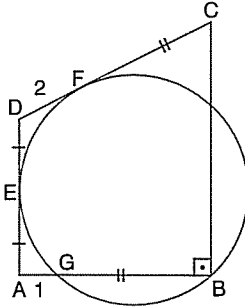
10. ABCD karesinin içine $[DC]$ çaplı yarım çember çizilmiştir. $|AB|=2$ cm dir.



Buna göre, B noktasının $[DC]$ çaplı çember yayına olan en kısa uzaklığı kaç cm dir?

- A) $\sqrt{3}-1$ B) $\sqrt{5}-1$ C) $\sqrt{5}-2$
D) $\sqrt{6}-2$ E) $2\sqrt{2}-1$

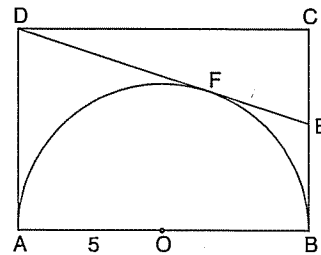
11. $[AD] \parallel [BC]$, $[AB] \perp [BC]$, E ve F teğet değme noktaları $|AE|=|DE|$, $|GB|=|FC|$, $|DF|=2$ cm, $|AG|=1$ cm



Buna göre, $|BC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 5 B) 6 C) 7 D) 8 E) 9

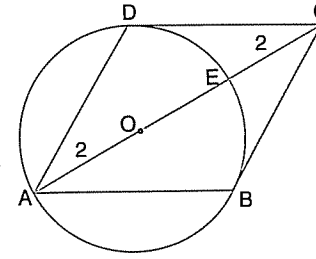
12. $[DE]$, O merkezli yarım çembere F noktasında teğettir. $|OA|=5$ cm ve $\text{Alan}(ABCD)=80$ cm² dir.



Buna göre, Çevre(CDE) kaç cm dir?

- A) 18 B) 20 C) 22 D) 24 E) 26

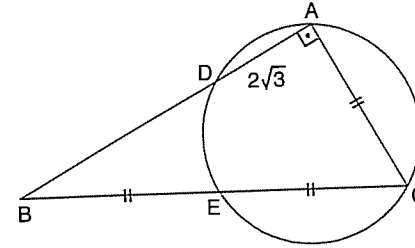
1. O merkezli çembere $[CD]$ ve $[CB]$ sırasıyla D ve B noktalarına teğettir. $|OA|=|EC|=2$ cm



Buna göre, $\text{Alan}(ABC)$ kaç cm² dir?

- A) $2\sqrt{3}$ B) 4 C) $3\sqrt{3}$ D) $4\sqrt{2}$ E) 6

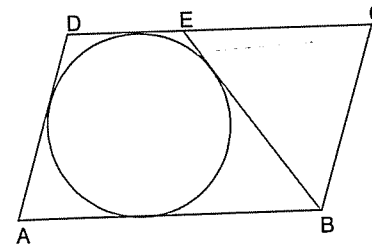
2. $[AB] \perp [AC]$, $|AC|=|EC|=|BE|$, $|AD|=2\sqrt{3}$ cm



Buna göre, $|BD|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 4 B) $3\sqrt{2}$ C) $2\sqrt{5}$ D) $4\sqrt{2}$ E) $4\sqrt{3}$

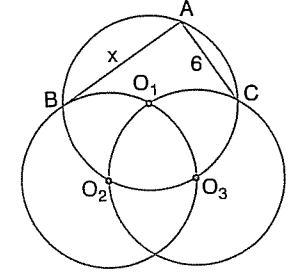
3. ABCD paralelkenar, ABED teğetler dörtgenidir. Çevre(EBC)=8 cm



Buna göre, $|AB|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 2 B) 3 C) 4 D) 5 E) 6

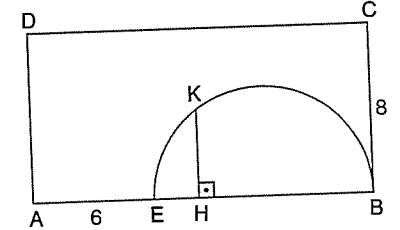
4. O_1 , O_2 ve O_3 merkezli çemberlerden her birinin yarıçapı 5 cm dir. $|AC|=6$ cm



Buna göre, $|AB|=x$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 12 B) 10 C) 9 D) 8 E) 6

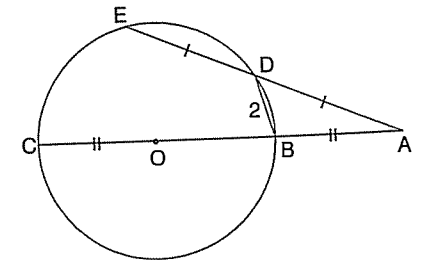
5. K, ABCD dikdörtgeninin köşegenlerinin kesim noktasıdır. $[KH] \perp [AB]$, $|AE|=6$ cm, $|BC|=8$ cm



Buna göre, çemberin $[DC]$ doğru parçasına olan en kısa uzaklığı kaç cm dir?

- A) 1 B) 2 C) 3 D) 4 E) 5

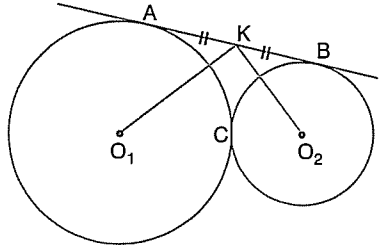
6. O merkezli çemberde, A, B, C ve A, D, E noktaları doğrusal, $|AD|=|DE|$, $|AB|=|OC|$, $|BD|=2$ cm



Buna göre, $|AC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 6 B) 8 C) 10 D) 12 E) 16

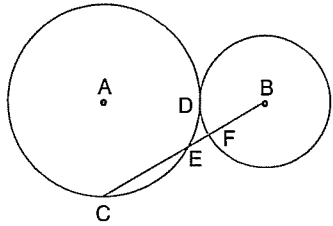
7. O_1 ve O_2 merkezli çemberler C noktasında dıştan teğet ve AB çemberlere teğettir. $|AK| = |KB|$
 $|O_1K| = 8$ cm, $|O_2K| = 6$ cm dir.



Buna göre, çemberlerin yarıçaplarının toplamı kaç cm dir?

- A) 6 B) 7 C) 8 D) 9 E) 10

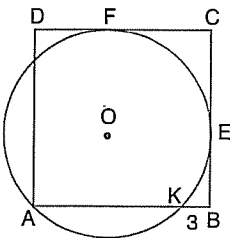
8. A ve B merkezli çemberler D noktasında teğettir. $m(\widehat{DEC}) = 90^\circ$, $|BC| = 25$ cm, A merkezli çemberin yarıçapı 15 cm dir.



Buna göre, $|EF|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 1 B) 2 C) 3 D) 4 E) 5

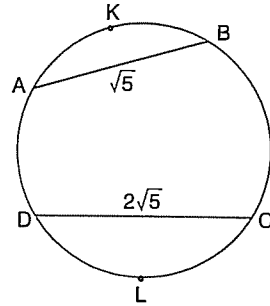
9. Şekildeki ABCD dikdörtgeni O merkezli çembere E ve F noktalarında teğettir. $|BK| = 3$ cm, çemberin yarıçapı 15 cm dir.



Buna göre, $|EB|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 8 B) 9 C) 10 D) 11 E) 12

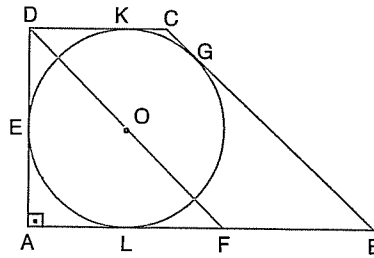
10. Çemberde $[AB]$, $[CD]$ kiriş, $|AB| = \sqrt{5}$ cm
 $|DC| = 2\sqrt{5}$ cm, $m(\widehat{AKB}) + m(\widehat{DLC}) = 180^\circ$ dir.



Buna göre, çemberin çapı kaç cm dir?

- A) 4 B) $2\sqrt{5}$ C) 5 D) $3\sqrt{3}$ E) $4\sqrt{2}$

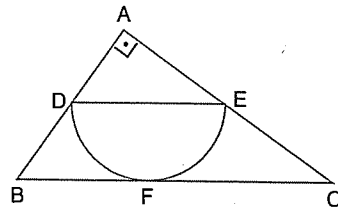
11. O merkezli çembere ABCD dik yamuğu E, L, G, K noktalarında teğettir. $[AB] \perp [AD]$, $[DF] \parallel [CB]$
 $[DC] \parallel [AB]$, $|DC| = 2$ cm dir.



Buna göre, $|OF|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 1 B) $\sqrt{2}$ C) $\sqrt{3}$ D) 2 E) $\sqrt{6}$

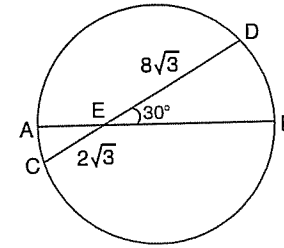
12. ABC üçgen, $[BA] \perp [AC]$, $[DE] \parallel [BC]$, $|AB| = \sqrt{5}$ cm
 $|AC| = 2\sqrt{5}$ cm ve $[DE]$ çaplı yarım çember F noktasında $[BC]$ ye teğettir.



Buna göre, çemberin yarıçapı kaç cm dir?

- A) 1 B) $\frac{10}{9}$ C) $\frac{11}{9}$ D) $\frac{4}{3}$ E) $\frac{5}{3}$

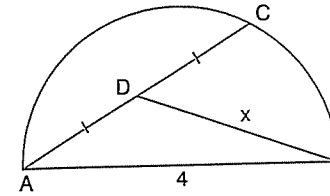
1. $[AB]$ çap, $[AB] \cap [CD] = \{E\}$, $|CE| = 2\sqrt{3}$ cm
 $|ED| = 8\sqrt{3}$ cm, $m(\widehat{DEB}) = 30^\circ$



Buna göre, $[AB]$ çaplı çemberin yarıçapı kaç cm dir?

- A) 8 B) $6\sqrt{2}$ C) $4\sqrt{5}$ D) $2\sqrt{21}$ E) 10

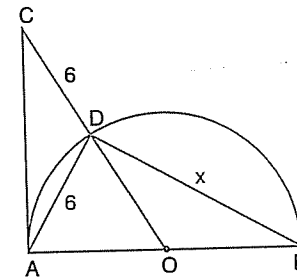
2. $[AB]$ çaplı çemberde, $[AC] \cap [BD] = \{D\}$
 $|AD| = |DC|$, $m(\widehat{BC}) = 60^\circ$, $|AB| = 4$ cm



Buna göre, $|BD| = x$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $\sqrt{2}$ B) $\sqrt{3}$ C) 4 D) $\sqrt{6}$ E) $\sqrt{7}$

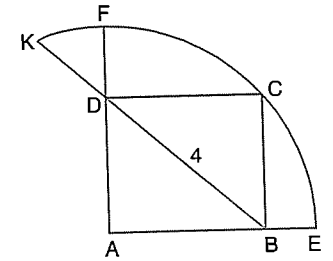
3. $[CA]$, O merkezli yarım çembere A noktasında teğettir. C, D, O doğrusal, $|CD| = |AD| = 6$ cm



Buna göre, $|BD| = x$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $4\sqrt{3}$ B) 8 C) 10 D) $6\sqrt{3}$ E) $8\sqrt{3}$

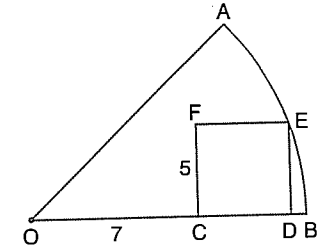
4. ABCD kare, KFE çember yayının merkezi A noktası, $|BD| = 4$ cm dir.



Buna göre, $|KB|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $4 + \sqrt{3}$ B) $4 + 2\sqrt{3}$ C) $4 + 2\sqrt{2}$
D) $2 + 2\sqrt{3}$ E) $2 + 4\sqrt{3}$

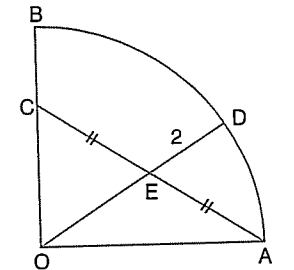
5. O merkezli \widehat{AEB} çember yayı içine DEFC karesi çizilmiştir. $|OC| = 7$ cm, $|FC| = 5$ cm



Buna göre, $|OA|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 12 B) 13 C) 15 D) 16 E) 17

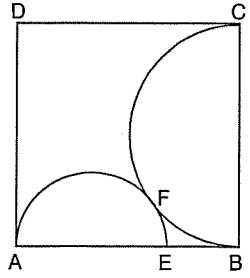
6. O merkezli çeyrek çemberde, $[OD] \cap [AC] = \{E\}$
 $|CE| = |EA|$, $|ED| = 2$ cm, $|OB| = 5$ cm



Buna göre, $|OC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 2 B) $2\sqrt{2}$ C) 3 D) $\sqrt{11}$ E) $2\sqrt{3}$

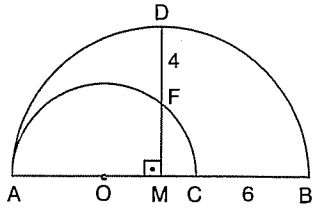
7. ABCD karesinin içine F noktasında dıştan teğet olan yarım çemberler çizilmiştir. Alan(ABCD)=144 cm²



Buna göre, |EB| kaç cm dir?

- A) 1 B) 2 C) 3 D) 4 E) 5

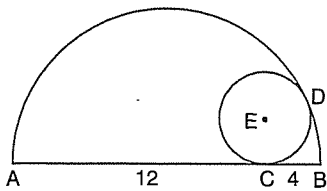
8. Şekildeki O merkezli yarım çember ile M merkezli yarım çember A noktasında teğettir. [DM] ⊥ [AB], |DF|=4 cm, |BC|=6 cm



Buna göre, O merkezli yarım çemberin yarıçapı kaç cm dir?

- A) 2 B) 3 C) 4 D) 5 E) 6

9. E merkezli çember [AB] çaplı yarım çembere C ve D noktalarında teğettir. |AC|=12 cm, |CB|=4 cm

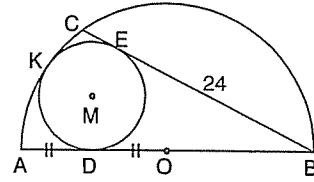


Buna göre, E merkezli çemberin yarıçapı kaç cm dir?

- A) 4 B) $\sqrt{15}$ C) $2\sqrt{3}$ D) $\sqrt{10}$ E) 3

10. O merkezli yarım çember ile M merkezli çember K noktasında teğettir. [AB] ve [BC], D ve E noktalarında M merkezli çembere teğet

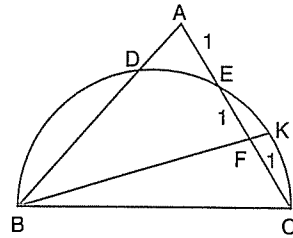
|AD|=|DO|, |BE|=24 cm



Buna göre, M merkezli çemberin yarıçapı kaç cm dir?

- A) 4 B) 5 C) 6 D) 8 E) 10

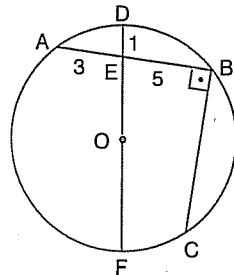
11. ABC üçgeni, [BC] çaplı yarım çemberde |AB|=7 cm, |AE|=|EF|=1 cm, |FC|=1 cm B, F, K doğrusaldır.



Buna göre, |KF| kaç cm dir?

- A) $\frac{1}{7}$ B) $\frac{1}{6}$ C) $\frac{1}{5}$ D) $\frac{1}{4}$ E) $\frac{1}{3}$

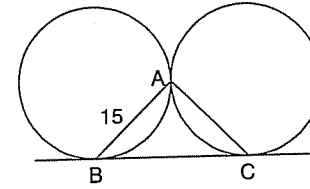
12. O merkezli çemberde, [DF] çap, [AB] ⊥ [BC] |BE|=5 cm, |AE|=3 cm, |DE|=1 cm



Buna göre, |BC| kaç cm dir?

- A) 10 B) $8\sqrt{6}$ C) $8\sqrt{3}$ D) 8 E) $6\sqrt{6}$

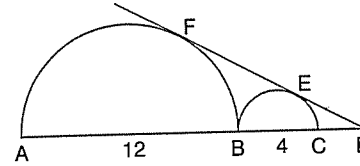
1. Şekildeki çemberler A noktasında teğet ve BC doğrusu ortak teğet, |AB|=15 cm, A noktasının BC ye uzaklığı 12 cm dir.



Buna göre, |BC| kaç cm dir?

- A) 15 B) 17 C) 20 D) 24 E) 25

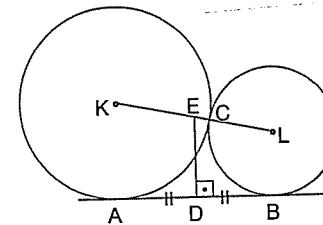
2. [DF, [AB] ve [BC] çaplı yarım çemberlere sırası ile F ve E noktalarında teğet, |AB|=12 cm, |BC|=4 cm A, B, D doğrusaldır.



Buna göre, |CD| kaç cm dir?

- A) 4 B) 3 C) $\frac{5}{2}$ D) 2 E) $\frac{3}{2}$

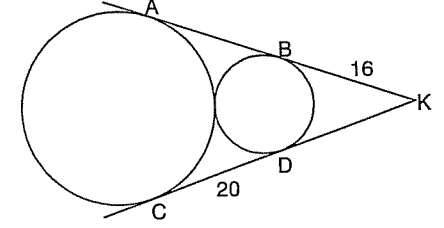
3. C noktasında dıştan teğet olan K ve L merkezli çemberlere AB doğrusu teğettir. [ED] ⊥ [AB], |ED|=6 cm, |AD|=|BD|



Buna göre, |KL| kaç cm dir?

- A) 9 B) 12 C) 15 D) 18 E) 24

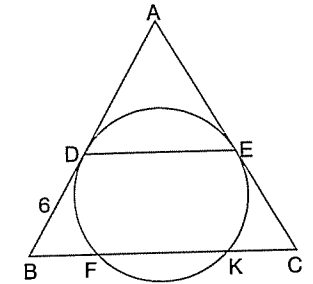
4. Dıştan teğet olan çemberlere [KA ve [KC teğettir. |BK|=16 cm, |CD|=20 cm



Buna göre, çemberlerin yarıçapları oranı kaçtır?

- A) $\frac{4}{5}$ B) $\frac{5}{6}$ C) $\frac{2}{3}$ D) $\frac{3}{4}$ E) $\frac{4}{9}$

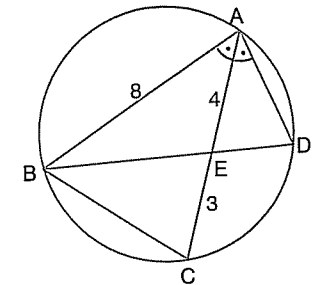
5. ABC üçgeni çembere D ve E noktalarında teğettir. [DE] // [BC], |BC|=13 cm, |BD|=6 cm



Buna göre, |FK| kaç cm dir?

- A) 4 B) $\frac{9}{2}$ C) 5 D) $\frac{11}{2}$ E) 6

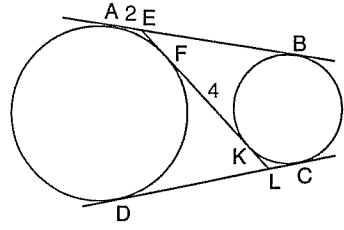
6. Şekildeki çemberde [AC] açıortay, B, E, D doğrusal |AB|=8 cm, |AE|=4 cm, |EC|=3 cm



Buna göre, |AD| kaç cm dir?

- A) 3 B) $\frac{7}{2}$ C) 4 D) $\frac{9}{2}$ E) 5

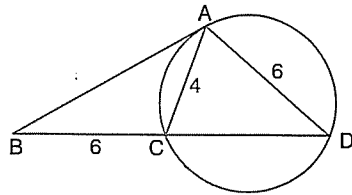
7. AB ve DC çemberlere dıştan teğet ve [EL] çemberlere F ve K noktalarında teğet, $|AE|=2$ cm, $|FK|=4$ cm



Buna göre, $|DC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 6 B) 7 C) 8 D) 9 E) 10

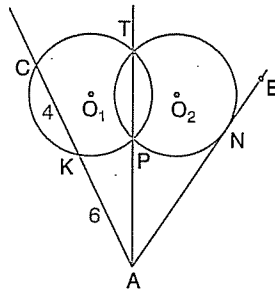
8. [BA] şeklindeki çembere A noktasında teğettir. B, C, D doğrusal, $|BC|=|AD|=6$ cm, $|AC|=4$ cm



Buna göre, $|CD|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 10 B) 9 C) $\frac{17}{2}$ D) 8 E) $\frac{15}{2}$

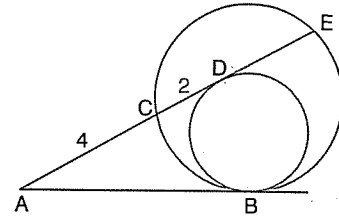
9. Şekildeki O_1 ve O_2 merkezli çemberler birbirleri ile kesişmektedir. [AE, N noktasında O_2 merkezli çembere teğet, $|AC \cap AT| = \{A\}$, $|AK|=6$ cm, $|KC|=4$ cm



Buna göre, $|AN|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $4\sqrt{3}$ B) $2\sqrt{15}$ C) 8 D) $6\sqrt{2}$ E) $4\sqrt{5}$

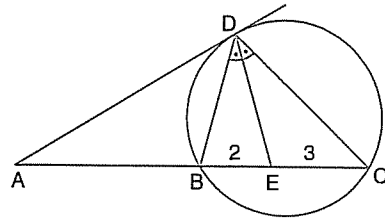
10. B noktasında içten teğet olan çemberlere [AB teğettir. [AE] küçük çembere D noktasında teğettir. $|AC|=4$ cm, $|CD|=2$ cm



Buna göre, $|DE|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 2 B) $\frac{5}{2}$ C) 3 D) $\frac{9}{2}$ E) 5

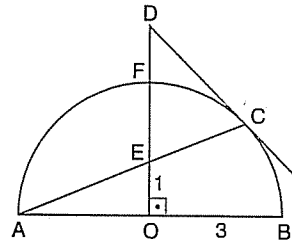
11. [AD] çembere D noktasında teğettir. [DE] açıortay, $|BE|=2$ cm, $|EC|=3$ cm



Buna göre, $|AC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 11 B) 10 C) 9 D) 8 E) 7

12. O merkezli [AB] çaplı yarım çembere [DC, C noktasında teğet, $|DO| \perp [AB]$, $|OB|=3$ cm, $|OE|=1$ cm



Buna göre, $|DF|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 1 B) $\frac{3}{2}$ C) 2 D) $\frac{5}{2}$ E) 3

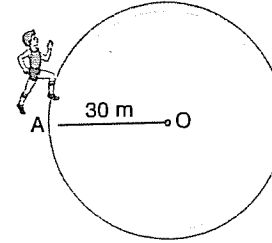
Dairede Alan

19. Bölüm

Test / 159

Dairede Alan / 1

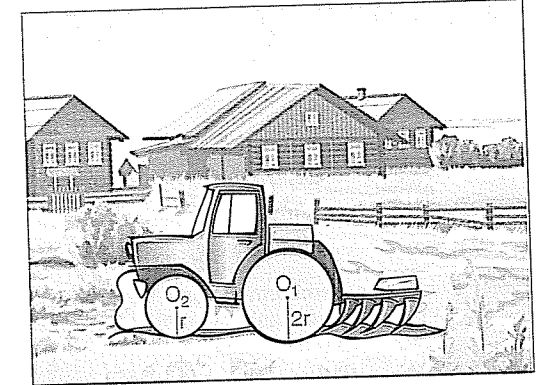
1.



Bir sporcu, 30 m yarıçaplı dairesel koşu pistinin çevresinde 3 tur attığında kaç π m koşmuş olur?

- A) 100 B) 120 C) 140 D) 160 E) 180

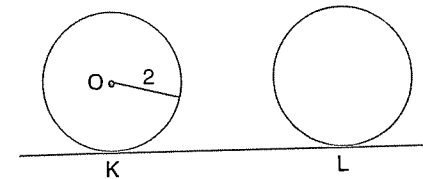
3. Bir traktörün ön tekerleğinin yarıçapı, arka tekerleğinin yarıçapının yarısı kadardır.



Bir çiftçi bu traktörle tarlasını sürerken, traktörün ön tekerleği 120 tur attığında arka tekerleği kaç tur atmış olur?

- A) 30 B) 40 C) 45 D) 60 E) 80

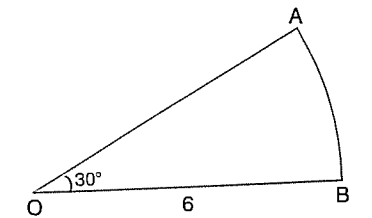
2. K noktasından yuvarlanmaya başlayan 2 cm yarıçaplı çember 6 tam tur atarak L noktasında durmuştur.



Buna göre, $|KL|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 20π B) 22π C) 24π D) 26π E) 30π

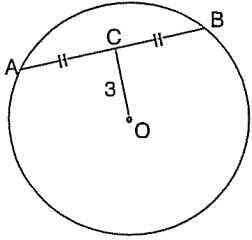
4. O merkezli çember diliminde, $m(\widehat{AOB})=30^\circ$ $|OB|=6$ cm



Buna göre, AB yayının uzunluğu kaç cm dir?

- A) π B) 2π C) 3π D) 4π E) 6π

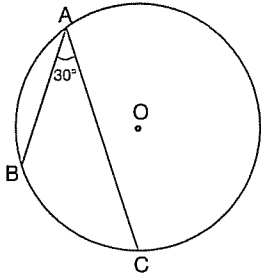
5. $[AB]$, O merkezli çemberin kirişi, $|AC| = |BC|$
 $|AB| = 8$ cm, $|OC| = 3$ cm



Buna göre, çemberin çevresi kaç cm dir?

- A) 8π B) 10π C) 12π D) 14π E) 16π

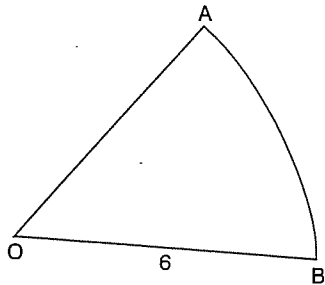
6. O merkezli çemberde, $m(\widehat{BAC}) = 30^\circ$, $|\widehat{BC}| = \pi$ cm



Buna göre, çemberin yarıçapı kaç cm dir?

- A) 1 B) 2 C) 3 D) 4 E) 5

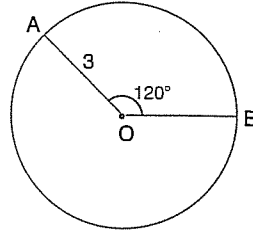
7. O merkezli çember diliminde, $|\widehat{AB}| = 2\pi$ cm, $|OB| = 6$ cm



Buna göre, AOB açısının ölçüsü kaç derecedir?

- A) 30 B) 45 C) 50 D) 60 E) 75

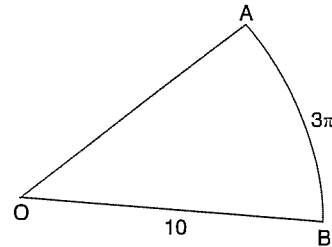
8. O merkezli çemberde, $m(\widehat{AOB}) = 120^\circ$, $|AO| = 3$ cm



Buna göre, taralı bölgenin alanı kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 3π B) 4π C) 5π D) 6π E) 8π

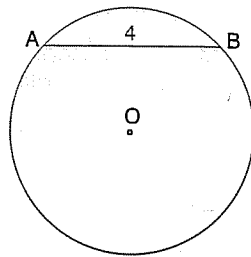
9. O merkezli daire diliminde, $|\widehat{AB}| = 3\pi$, $|OB| = 10$ cm



Buna göre, daire dilimin alanı kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 10π B) 12π C) 15π D) 18π E) 20π

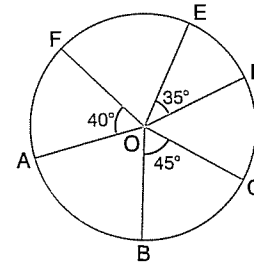
10. Bir çemberde $[AB]$ kirisinin uzunluğu 4 cm, çemberin merkezine $[AB]$ kirisine uzaklığı 3 cm dir.



Buna göre, dairenin alanı kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 5π B) 8π C) 13π D) 20π E) 25π

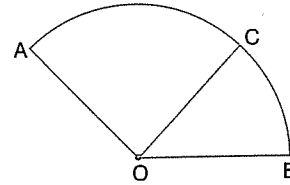
1. O merkezli dairede, $m(\widehat{AOF}) = 40^\circ$, $m(\widehat{BOC}) = 45^\circ$
 $m(\widehat{EOD}) = 35^\circ$, taralı bölgelerin alanları toplamı $4\pi \text{ cm}^2$



Buna göre, dairenin alanı kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 5π B) 6π C) 8π D) 9π E) 12π

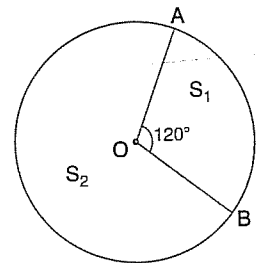
2. O merkezli daire diliminde, $\frac{m(\widehat{ACB})}{m(\widehat{CB})} = \frac{8}{3}$



Buna göre, AOC diliminin alanının COB diliminin alanına oranı kaçtır?

- A) $\frac{3}{2}$ B) $\frac{5}{3}$ C) $\frac{8}{3}$ D) 2 E) $\frac{5}{2}$

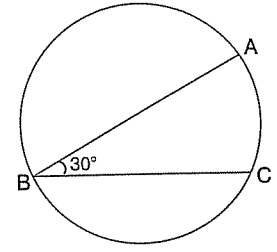
3. O merkezli daire S_1 ve S_2 alanlarına bölünmüştür.
 $m(\widehat{AOB}) = 120^\circ$, $S_2 = (S_1 + 4\pi) \text{ cm}^2$



Buna göre, $|AO|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 4 B) $2\sqrt{3}$ C) 3 D) $2\sqrt{2}$ E) $\sqrt{6}$

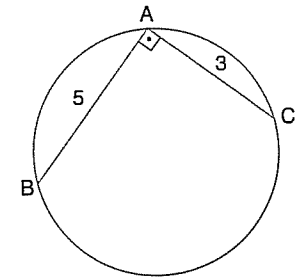
4. $m(\widehat{ABC}) = 30^\circ$, $|\widehat{AC}| = 2\pi$ cm



Buna göre, dairenin alanı kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 11π B) 25π C) 28π D) 30π E) 36π

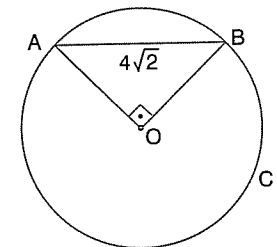
5. $[AB] \perp [AC]$, $|AB| = 5$ cm, $|AC| = 3$ cm



Buna göre, dairenin alanı kaç $\pi \text{ cm}^2$ dir?

- A) 34 B) 17 C) $\frac{17}{2}$ D) 10 E) 8

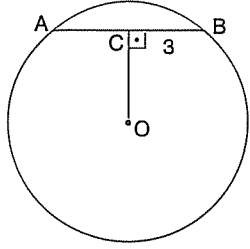
6. O merkezli çemberde, $[AO] \perp [OB]$, $|AB| = 4\sqrt{2}$ cm



Buna göre, taralı bölgenin alanı kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) $4\pi - 8$ B) $4\pi - 4$ C) $4\pi - 2$ D) $2\pi + 2$ E) $2\pi + 4$

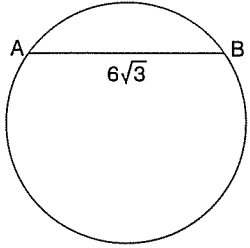
7. O merkezli çemberde, $[AB]$ kiriş, $[AB] \perp [OC]$
 $|CB| = 3$ cm, çemberin yarıçapı 6 cm dir.



Buna göre, taralı bölgenin alanı kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) $6\pi - 9\sqrt{3}$ B) $12\pi - 8\sqrt{3}$ C) $6\pi - 6\sqrt{3}$
D) $6\pi + 4\sqrt{3}$ E) $6\pi + 6\sqrt{3}$

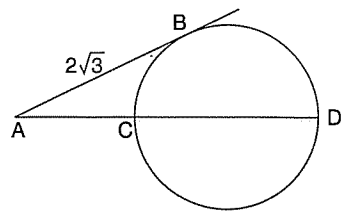
8. Yarıçapı 6 cm olan çemberde $|AB| = 6\sqrt{3}$ cm



Buna göre, taralı bölgenin alanı kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) $18\pi - 8\sqrt{3}$ B) $15\pi - 6\sqrt{3}$ C) $12\pi - 9\sqrt{3}$
D) $10\pi - 4\sqrt{3}$ E) $9\pi - 6\sqrt{3}$

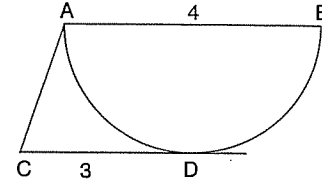
9. $[CD]$ çaplı çembere $[AB]$, B noktasında teğettir.
 $|CD| = 2|AC|$, $|AB| = 2\sqrt{3}$ cm



Buna göre, taralı bölgenin alanı kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) π B) 2π C) 3π D) 4π E) 5π

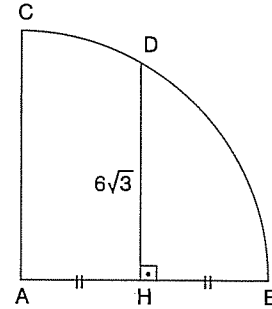
10. $[CD]$, $[AB]$ çaplı yarım çembere D noktasında teğettir.
 $[AB] \parallel [CD]$, $|AB| = 4$ cm, $|CD| = 3$ cm



Buna göre, taralı bölgenin alanı kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 3 B) $5 - \pi$ C) $4 - \pi$ D) $2\pi - 5$ E) $6 - \pi$

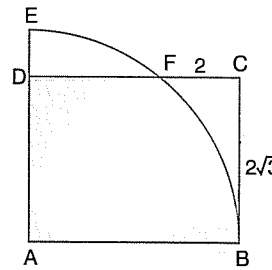
11. A merkezli çeyrek çemberde, $[AB] \perp [DH]$
 $|AH| = |BH|$, $|DH| = 6\sqrt{3}$ cm



Buna göre, taralı bölgenin alanı kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) $24\pi - 18\sqrt{3}$ B) $20\pi - 15\sqrt{3}$ C) $16\pi - 12\sqrt{3}$
D) $24\pi - 12\sqrt{3}$ E) $32\pi - 18\sqrt{3}$

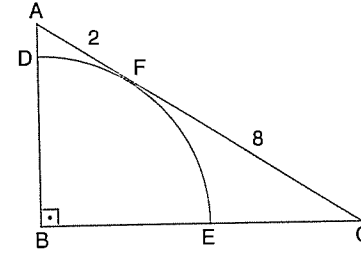
12. Şekilde A merkezli çeyrek çember ve ABCD dikdörtgeni çizilmiştir. $|FC| = 2$ cm, $|BC| = 2\sqrt{3}$ cm



Buna göre, taralı bölgenin alanı kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) $4\pi - 4\sqrt{3}$ B) $4\pi + 2\sqrt{3}$ C) $6\pi - 4\sqrt{3}$
D) $6\pi - 6\sqrt{3}$ E) $\frac{8\pi}{3} + 2\sqrt{3}$

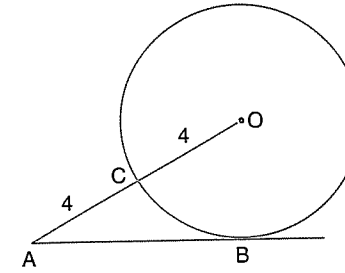
1. ABC dik üçgen, $[AB] \perp [BC]$, $|AF| = 2$ cm
 $|FC| = 8$ cm, B çeyrek dairenin merkezidir.



Buna göre, taralı alanlar toplamı kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) $20 - 4\pi$ B) 4π C) $8\pi - 20$
D) $8 + 4\pi$ E) $4 + 4\pi$

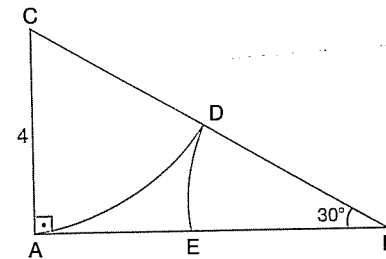
2. O merkezli dairede, $[AB]$ teğet ve A, C, O doğrusal
 $|OC| = |CA| = 4$ cm dir.



Buna göre, taralı bölgenin alanı kaç cm^2 dir?
 $(\pi = 3$ alınız.)

- A) $4\sqrt{3} - 1$ B) $4\sqrt{3} - 2$ C) $6\sqrt{3} - 4$
D) $6(\sqrt{3} - 1)$ E) $8(\sqrt{3} - 1)$

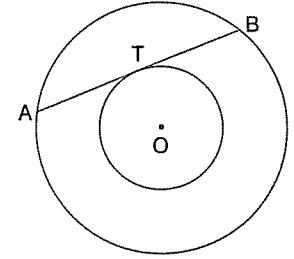
3. ABC dik üçgen, $[AC] \perp [AB]$, $m(\widehat{ABC}) = 30^\circ$
 $|AC| = 4$ cm, C ve B sırasıyla \widehat{AD} , \widehat{DE} yaylı
çemberlerin merkezleridir.



Buna göre, taralı bölgenin alanı kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) $5\sqrt{3} - 2\pi$ B) $6\sqrt{3} - \pi$ C) $4\sqrt{3} - 2\pi$
D) $8\sqrt{3} - 4\pi$ E) $8\sqrt{3} - \pi$

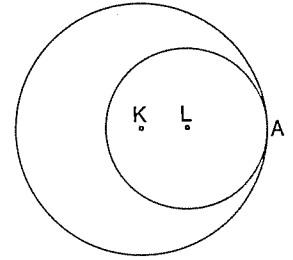
4. Şekilde merkezleri ortak daireler verilmiştir.
 $[AB]$, T noktasında içteki daireye teğettir.
 $|AB| = 4$ cm



Buna göre, daire halkasının alanı kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) π B) 2π C) 3π D) 4π E) 9π

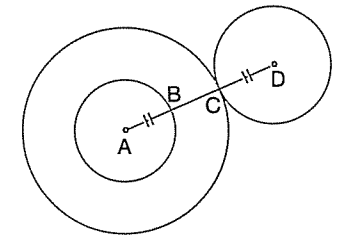
5. A noktasında içten teğet olan L ve K merkezli çemberlerin yarıçapları 4 cm ve 6 cm dir.



Buna göre, taralı bölgenin alanı kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 12π B) 16π C) 20π D) 24π E) 25π

6. Şekildeki D merkezli daire A merkezli büyük daireye C noktasında teğet, taralı halkanın alanı $24\pi \text{ cm}^2$
 $|AB| = |CD|$, $|AD| = 8$ cm dir.

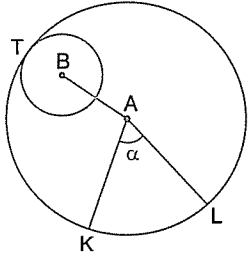


Buna göre, $|AB|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 2 B) $\frac{5}{2}$ C) 3 D) $\frac{7}{2}$ E) 4

7. A ve B merkezli daireler T noktasında teğet ve

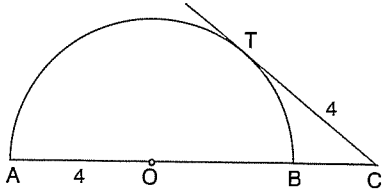
$$\frac{|AB|}{|AK|} = \frac{2}{3} \text{ taralı bölgelerin alanları eşittir.}$$



Buna göre, $m(\widehat{KAL}) = \alpha$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 30 B) 36 C) 40 D) 45 E) 60

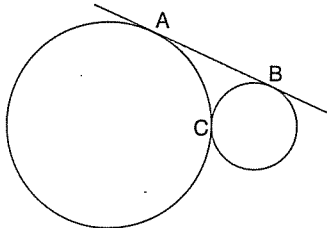
8. [CT, O merkezli yarım çembere T noktasında teğet ve $|AO| = |TC| = 4$ cm, A, B, C doğrusaldır.



Buna göre, taralı bölgenin alanı kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) $8 - 2\pi$ B) $8 - \pi$ C) $6 - \pi$
D) $16 - 2\pi$ E) $4 + \pi$

9. AB yarıçapları 2 cm ve 6 cm olan ve C noktasında dıştan teğet olan çemberlere teğettir.

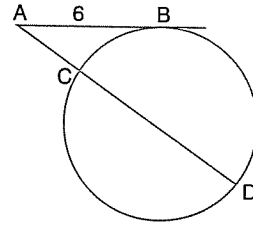


Buna göre, taralı bölgenin alanı kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) $12\sqrt{3} - 6\pi$ B) $16\sqrt{3} - \frac{20\pi}{3}$ C) $12\sqrt{3} - 4\pi$
D) $16\sqrt{3} - \frac{22\pi}{3}$ E) $16\sqrt{3} - 6\pi$

10. [CD] çaplı çembere [AB B noktasında teğettir.

$$|CD| = 2|AC|, |AB| = 6 \text{ cm}$$

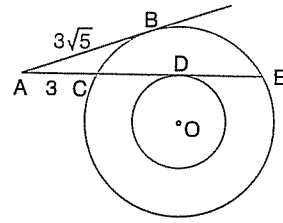


Buna göre, taralı bölgenin alanı kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) $6\sqrt{3} + 4\pi$ B) $4\sqrt{3} + 2\pi$ C) $4\sqrt{3} + 6\pi$
D) $6\sqrt{3} + 8\pi$ E) $6\sqrt{3} + 12\pi$

11. Merkezleri O olan çemberlere [AB, B noktasında [AE], D noktasında teğettir.

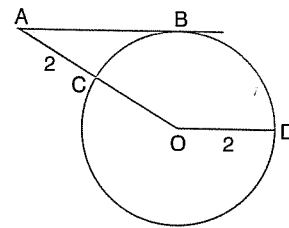
$$|AB| = 3\sqrt{5} \text{ cm}, |AC| = 3 \text{ cm}$$



Buna göre, taralı bölgenin alanı kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 18π B) 20π C) 24π D) 30π E) 36π

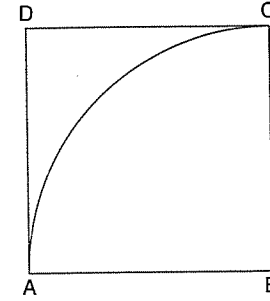
12. O merkezli dairede [AB çembere B noktasında teğet [AB//[OD], $|AC| = 2$ cm, $|OD| = 2$ cm



Buna göre, taralı bölgenin alanı kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) $2\sqrt{3} + 2\pi$ B) $2\sqrt{3} + \pi$ C) $2\sqrt{3} + 3\pi$
D) $\sqrt{3} + 2\pi$ E) $\sqrt{3} + 3\pi$

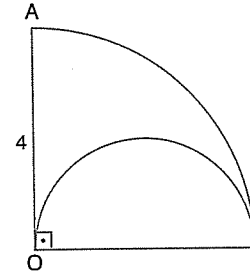
1. ABCD karesinin içine yarıçapı 2 br olan B merkezli çeyrek çember yayı çizilmiştir.



Buna göre, taralı bölgenin alanı kaç br^2 dir?

- A) $4 - \pi$ B) $4 - 2\pi$ C) $2 - \pi$ D) $2 + \pi$ E) 2

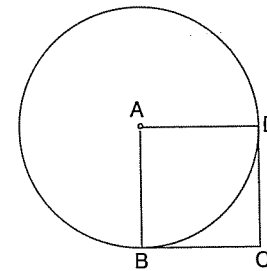
2. O merkezli çeyrek daire ile [OB] çaplı yarım çember B noktasında teğet, $|OA| = 4$ cm dir.



Buna göre, taralı alan kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) π B) 2π C) 3π D) 4π E) 5π

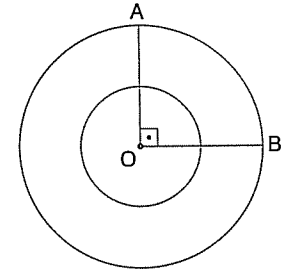
3. A, dairenin merkezi ABCD kare, taralı bölgenin alanı $(16 - 4\pi) \text{ cm}^2$ dir.



Buna göre, dairenin alanı kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 4π B) 6π C) 10π D) 12π E) 16π

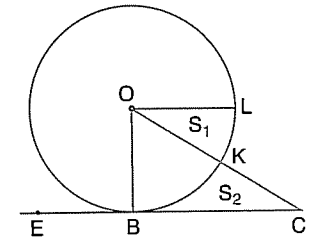
4. O, çemberlerin merkezi $[AO] \perp [OB]$ ve taralı alanlar eşittir.



Buna göre, büyük çemberin yarıçapının küçük çemberin yarıçapına oranı kaçtır?

- A) 4 B) $\frac{7}{2}$ C) 3 D) 2 E) $\frac{3}{2}$

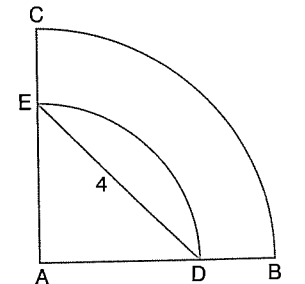
5. [CE, B noktasında O merkezli daireye teğet, O, K, C doğrusal, S_1 ve S_2 bulundukları bölgenin alanlarıdır. $|BC|$, \widehat{BKL} yayının uzunluğuna eşittir.



Buna göre, $\frac{S_1}{S_2}$ oranı kaçtır?

- A) $\frac{1}{3}$ B) $\frac{1}{2}$ C) 1 D) $\frac{4}{3}$ E) $\frac{3}{2}$

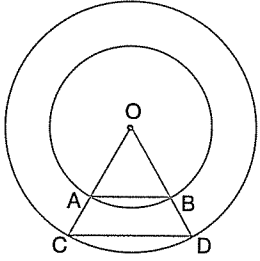
6. A merkezli çeyrek dairelerin arasında kalan taralı bölgenin alanı [AD] yarıçaplı çeyrek dairenin alanına eşit, $|ED| = 4$ cm dir.



Buna göre, $|AC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 4 B) $3\sqrt{2}$ C) $2\sqrt{6}$ D) $4\sqrt{2}$ E) $4\sqrt{3}$

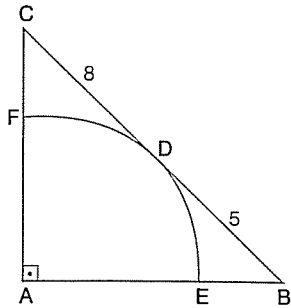
7. Şekildeki dairelerin merkezleri O, [OC] ve [OD] yarıçap, taralı bölgelerin alanlarının oranı $\frac{9}{16}$ dir.



Buna göre, $\frac{\text{Alan}(\text{AOB})}{\text{Alan}(\text{ABDC})}$ oranı kaçtır?

- A) $\frac{4}{9}$ B) $\frac{7}{9}$ C) $\frac{9}{16}$ D) $\frac{9}{7}$ E) $\frac{5}{2}$

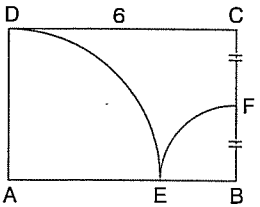
8. ABC dik üçgen, D teğet değme noktası
|DC|=8 cm, |BD|=5 cm



Buna göre, çeyrek dairenin alanı kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 5π B) 8π C) 10π D) 12π E) 16π

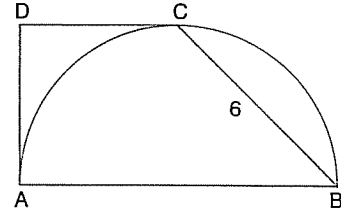
9. ABCD dikdörtgen A ve B merkezli çeyrek daireler E noktasında birbirine teğet, |BF|=|CF|, |DC|=6 cm



Buna göre, taralı bölgenin alanı kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) $24-5\pi$ B) $24-4\pi$ C) $18-3\pi$
D) $24-6\pi$ E) $18-2\pi$

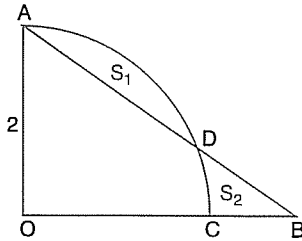
10. [AB] çaplı yarım çembere [DC], C noktasında [DA], A noktasında teğet, [DC] // [AB], |BC|=6 cm



Buna göre, taralı bölgelerin alanları toplamı kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 6 B) 8 C) 9 D) 12 E) 15

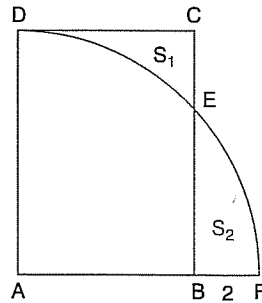
11. AOB üçgeninde O merkezli çeyrek çember çizilmiştir. S_1 ve S_2 bulundukları bölgelerin alanlarını göstermektedir. |AO|=2 cm, $S_1=S_2$



Buna göre, |CB| kaç cm dir?

- A) $\pi-1$ B) $\pi-2$ C) $\pi-3$ D) $4\pi-3$ E) $2\pi-2$

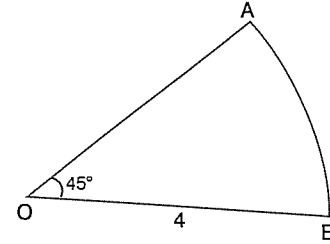
12. A merkezli çeyrek çember içine ABCD dikdörtgeni çizilmiştir. |BF|=2 cm, S_1 ve S_2 taralı bölgeleri ile gösterilen alanlar eşittir.



Buna göre, |AB| kaç cm dir?

- A) $\frac{\pi}{4-\pi}$ B) $\frac{2\pi}{4-\pi}$ C) $\frac{4\pi}{4-\pi}$
D) $\frac{2\pi}{\pi-2}$ E) $\frac{\pi}{\pi+2}$

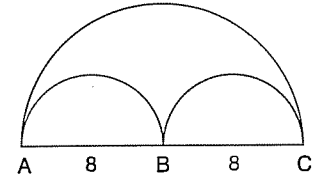
1. O merkezli daire diliminde $m(\widehat{AOB})=45^\circ$, |OB|=4 cm



Buna göre, AOB diliminin alanı kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) π B) $\frac{3\pi}{2}$ C) 2π D) $\frac{5\pi}{2}$ E) 3π

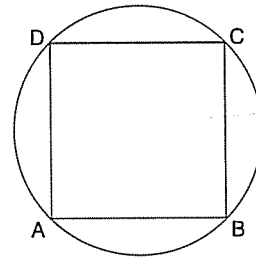
2. Şekilde [AB], [BC] ve [AC] çaplı yarımlar veriliyor. |AB|=|BC|=8 cm



Buna göre, taralı bölgenin alanı kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 16π B) 20π C) 24π D) 25π E) 28π

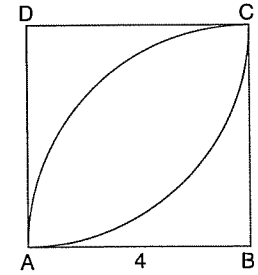
3. Bir kenarı $2\sqrt{2}$ cm olan ABCD karesinin çevrel çemberi çizilmiştir.



Buna göre, taralı bölgelerin alanlarının toplamı kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) $\pi-2$ B) $2\pi-2$ C) $2\pi-4$
D) $4\pi-2$ E) $4\pi-4$

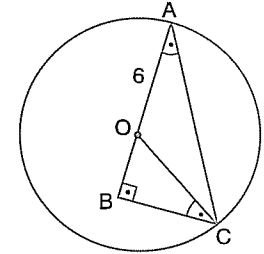
4. ABCD karesi içine B ve D merkezli çeyrek çemberler çizilmiştir. |AB|=4 cm



Buna göre, taralı bölgelerin alanları toplamı kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) $24\pi-32$ B) $12\pi-16$ C) $32-4\pi$
D) $32-8\pi$ E) $16-4\pi$

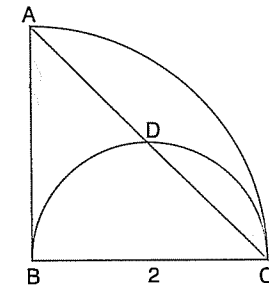
5. O, şekildeki çemberin merkezi, [AB] ⊥ [BC]
 $m(\widehat{BAC})=m(\widehat{BCO})$, |AO|=6 cm



Buna göre, taralı alan kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) $24\pi-9$ B) $12\pi-9$ C) $12\pi-6\sqrt{3}$
D) $12\pi-9\sqrt{3}$ E) $12\pi-18$

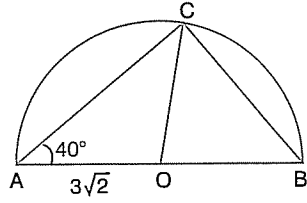
6. B merkezli çeyrek çember içine [BC] çaplı yarımlar çember çizilmiştir. |BC|=2 cm



Buna göre, taralı bölgelerin alanları toplamı kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 1 B) $\frac{3}{2}$ C) 2 D) $\sqrt{2}$ E) $2\sqrt{2}$

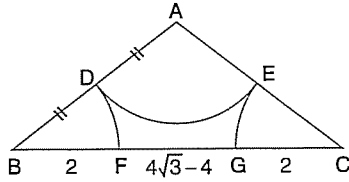
7. O merkezli yarım çemberde, $m(\widehat{CAB})=40^\circ$
 $|AO|=3\sqrt{2}$ cm



Buna göre, taralı bölgelerin alanlarının toplamı kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 3π B) 4π C) 5π D) 8π E) 10π

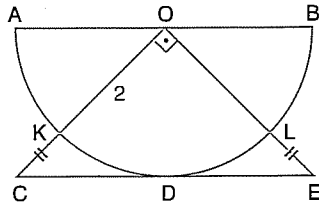
8. ABC üçgeni, $|BF|=|GC|=2$ cm, $|FG|=(4\sqrt{3}-4)$ cm
 Aşağıdaki şekilde A merkezli \widehat{DE} çember yayı, B merkezli \widehat{DF} çember yayı ve C merkezli \widehat{EG} çember yayı çizilmiştir. $|AD|=|DB|$



Buna göre, taralı bölgenin alanı kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) $4\sqrt{3}-\pi$ B) $4\sqrt{3}-2\pi$ C) $6\sqrt{3}-2\pi$
 D) $7\sqrt{3}-2\pi$ E) $8\sqrt{3}-2\pi$

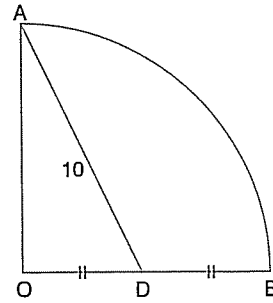
9. $[CE]$, $[AB]$ çaplı yarım çembere D noktasında teğettir.
 $[OC] \perp [OE]$, $|CK|=|LE|$, $|OK|=2$ cm



Buna göre, taralı bölgelerin alanları toplamı kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 2 B) $2\sqrt{2}$ C) 4 D) $4\sqrt{2}$ E) 6

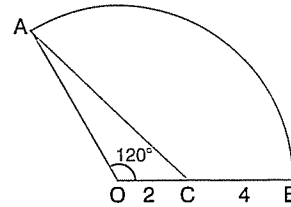
10. O merkezli çeyrek daire diliminde, $|OD|=|DB|$
 $|AD|=10$ cm



Buna göre, taralı bölgenin alanı kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) $20(\pi-1)$ B) $20(\pi-2)$ C) $10(2\pi-3)$
 D) $100(2\pi-4)$ E) $5(5\pi-4)$

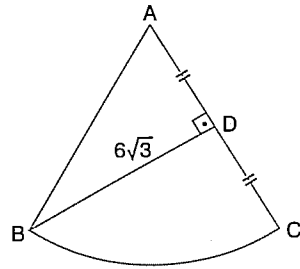
11. O merkezli daire diliminde, $m(\widehat{AOB})=120^\circ$
 $|OC|=2$ cm, $|CB|=4$ cm



Buna göre, taralı bölgenin alanı kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) $12\pi-\sqrt{3}$ B) $12\pi-2\sqrt{3}$ C) $12\pi-3\sqrt{3}$
 D) $12\pi-4\sqrt{3}$ E) $12\pi-6\sqrt{3}$

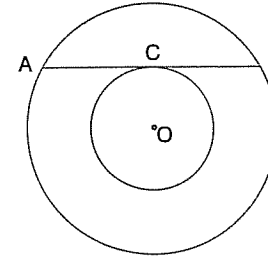
12. A merkezli daire diliminde, $[BD] \perp [AC]$, $|AD|=|DC|$
 $|BD|=6\sqrt{3}$ cm



Buna göre, taralı bölgenin alanı kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) $24\pi-18\sqrt{3}$ B) $24\pi-16\sqrt{3}$ C) $24\pi-15\sqrt{3}$
 D) $30\pi-15\sqrt{3}$ E) $30\pi-18\sqrt{3}$

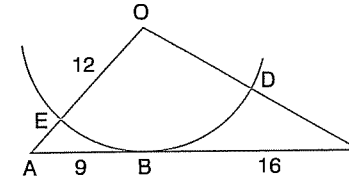
1. Merkezleri aynı olan iki çemberde $[AB]$ kirişi C noktasında küçük çembere teğettir. $|AB|=6$ cm



Buna göre, taralı bölgenin alanı kaç $\pi \text{ cm}^2$ dir?

- A) 3 B) 4 C) 6 D) 9 E) 12

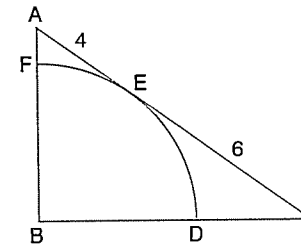
2. AOC üçgeni, O merkezli çember yayına B noktasında teğet, $|OE|=12$ cm, $|AB|=9$ cm, $|BC|=16$ cm dir.



Buna göre, OEBD daire diliminin alanı kaç $\pi \text{ cm}^2$ dir?

- A) 18 B) 24 C) 30 D) 36 E) 40

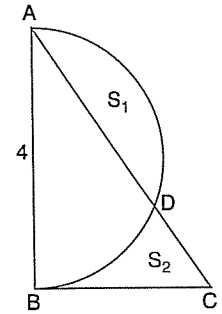
3. ABC üçgeni içine B merkezli FED çeyrek çember yayı çizilmiştir. $[AC]$, çeyrek çembere teğet $|AE|=4$ cm, $|EC|=6$ cm



Buna göre, taralı bölgenin alanı kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 4π B) 5π C) 6π D) 8π E) 12π

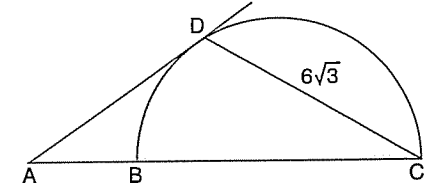
4. $[CB]$, $[AB]$ çaplı yarım çembere B noktasında teğettir. S_1 ve S_2 bulundukları bölgelerin alanlarını göstermektedir. $S_1=S_2$, $|AB|=4$ cm



Buna göre, $|BC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $\frac{\pi}{2}$ B) π C) $\frac{3\pi}{2}$ D) 2π E) $\frac{2\pi}{3}$

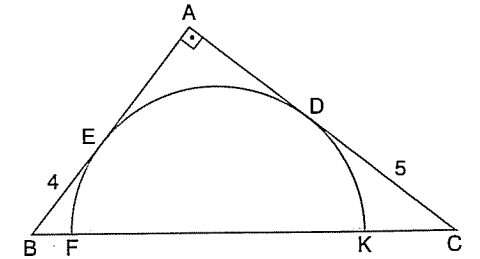
5. ADC üçgeni, $[BC]$ çaplı yarım çembere [AD] D noktasında teğettir. $|BC|=2|AB|$, $|DC|=6\sqrt{3}$ cm



Buna göre, taralı bölgenin alanı kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) $8\sqrt{3}+6\pi$ B) $6\sqrt{3}+9\pi$ C) $9\sqrt{3}+3\pi$
 D) $9\sqrt{3}+6\pi$ E) $9\sqrt{3}+12\pi$

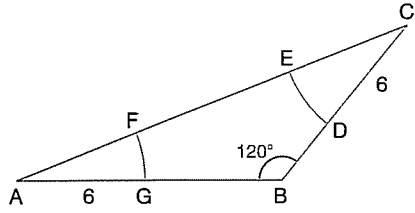
6. ABC üçgeni içine E ve D noktalarında teğet olan yarım daire çizilmiş, $[AB] \perp [AC]$, $|BE|=4$ cm, $|DC|=5$ cm



Buna göre, yarım dairenin alanı kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 10π B) 12π C) 15π D) 20π E) 24π

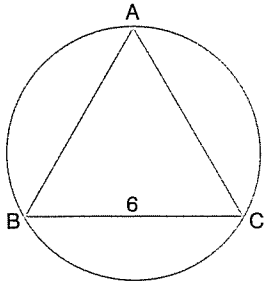
7. Aşağıdaki şekilde C merkezli ED çember yayı ile A merkezli FG çember yayı çizilmiştir. $m(\widehat{ABC}) = 120^\circ$, $|AG| = |DC| = 6$ cm



Buna göre, taralı bölgelerin alanları toplamı kaç π cm^2 dir?

- A) 4 B) 6 C) 8 D) 9 E) 12

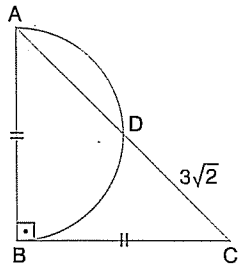
8. Aşağıdaki şekilde ABC eşkenar üçgeninin çevrel çemberi çizilmiştir. $|BC| = 6$ cm



Buna göre, taralı bölgelerin alanları toplamı kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) $16\pi - 6\sqrt{3}$ B) $15\pi - 9\sqrt{3}$ C) $15\pi - 12\sqrt{3}$
D) $12\pi - 9\sqrt{3}$ E) $12\pi - 6\sqrt{3}$

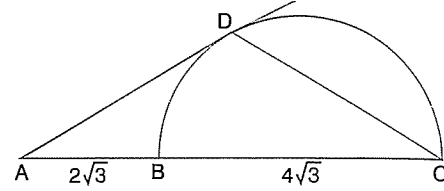
9. ABC ikizkenar dik üçgeninde $|AB|$ çaplı yarım çember çizilmiştir. $|AB| \perp |BC|$, $|AB| = |BC|$, $|DC| = 3\sqrt{2}$ cm



Buna göre, taralı bölgelerin alanları toplamı kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 6 B) 8 C) 9 D) 12 E) 15

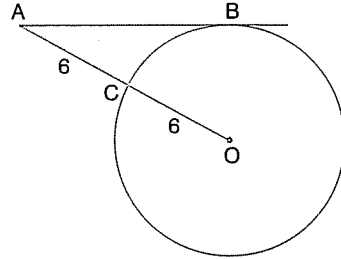
10. ADC üçgen, $[BC]$ çaplı yarım çembere $[AD]$ D noktasında teğet, $|AB| = 2\sqrt{3}$ cm, $|BC| = 4\sqrt{3}$ cm



Buna göre, taralı bölgelerin alanları toplamı kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) $2(2\sqrt{3} + \pi)$ B) $3\sqrt{3} + 2\pi$ C) $2\sqrt{3} + \pi$
D) $4\sqrt{3} + 3\pi$ E) $3(2\sqrt{3} + \pi)$

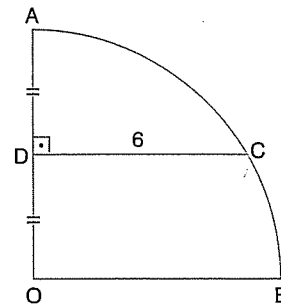
11. $[AB, O]$ merkezli çembere B noktasında teğettir. A, C, O doğrusal, $|AC| = |CO| = 6$ cm



Buna göre, taralı bölgenin alanı kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) $18\sqrt{3} - 2\pi$ B) $18\sqrt{3} - 3\pi$ C) $18\sqrt{3} - 4\pi$
D) $18\sqrt{3} - 6\pi$ E) $18\sqrt{3} - 8\pi$

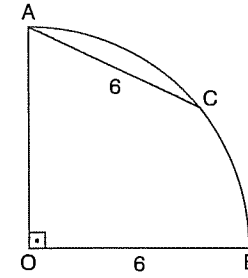
12. O merkezli çeyrek çemberde, $[AO] \perp [CD]$ $|AD| = |DO|$, $|DC| = 6$ cm



Buna göre, taralı bölgenin alanı kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) $4\pi + 4\sqrt{3}$ B) $4\pi + 6\sqrt{3}$ C) $4\pi + 8\sqrt{3}$
D) $6\pi + 4\sqrt{3}$ E) $6\pi + 6\sqrt{3}$

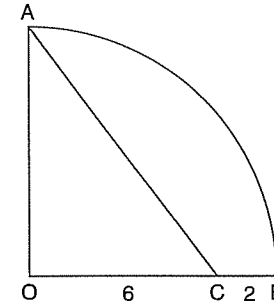
1. O merkezli çeyrek dairede, $[OA] \perp [OB]$ $|OB| = 6$ cm, $|AC| = 6$ cm



Buna göre, taralı bölgenin alanı kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) $8\pi - 4\sqrt{2}$ B) $6\pi - 4\sqrt{3}$ C) $6\pi - 9\sqrt{3}$
D) $6\pi - 2\sqrt{3}$ E) $9\pi - 4\sqrt{3}$

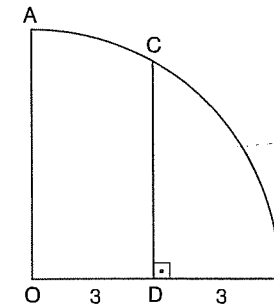
2. O merkezli çeyrek daire diliminde $|OC| = 6$ cm, $|CB| = 2$ cm



Buna göre, taralı bölgenin alanı kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) $16\pi - 12$ B) $16\pi - 24$ C) $10\pi - 20$
D) $12\pi - 24$ E) $12\pi - 30$

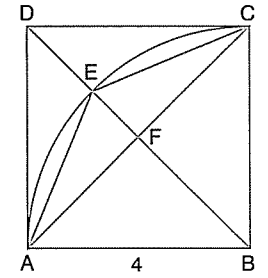
3. O merkezli çeyrek çemberde, $[CD] \perp [OB]$ $|OD| = |DB| = 3$ cm



Buna göre, taralı bölgenin alanı kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) $6\pi - 3\sqrt{3}$ B) $6\pi - 4\sqrt{3}$ C) $6\pi - \frac{9\sqrt{3}}{2}$
D) $8\pi - 6\sqrt{3}$ E) $8\pi - \frac{9\sqrt{3}}{2}$

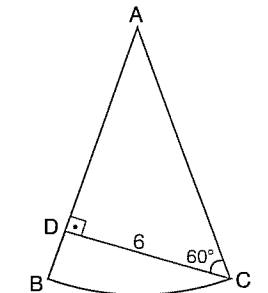
4. ABCD karesinin içine B merkezli çeyrek çember çizilmiştir. $[DB] \cap [AC] = \{F\}$, $|AB| = 4$ cm



Buna göre, Alan(AEC) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) $8(\sqrt{2} - 1)$ B) $8(2 - \sqrt{2})$ C) $4(2\sqrt{2} - 1)$
D) $4(4 - \sqrt{2})$ E) $4(3 - 2\sqrt{2})$

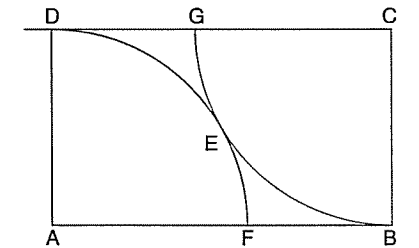
5. A merkezli daire diliminde, $[AB] \perp [CD]$ $m(\widehat{ACD}) = 60^\circ$, $|DC| = 6$ cm



Buna göre, taralı bölgenin alanı kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) $12\pi - 18\sqrt{3}$ B) $12\pi - 4\sqrt{3}$ C) $15\pi - 9\sqrt{3}$
D) $15\pi - 6\sqrt{3}$ E) $18\pi - 18\sqrt{3}$

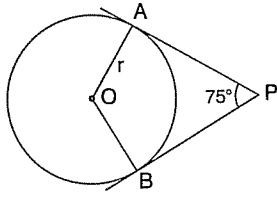
6. ABCD dikdörtgeninin içine A ve C merkezli E noktasında teğet olan çeyrek çemberler çizilmiştir. $|AB| = 6$ cm



Buna göre, taralı bölgelerin alanları toplamı kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) $12\sqrt{3} - 8\pi$ B) $12\sqrt{3} - 6\pi$ C) $9\sqrt{3} - 5\pi$
D) $12\sqrt{3} - 4\pi$ E) $12\pi - 3\pi$

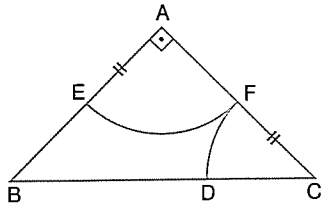
7. O, çemberin merkezi A ve B teğet değme noktaları $m(\widehat{APB})=75^\circ$, taralı bölgenin alanı $51\pi \text{ cm}^2$ dir.



Buna göre, $|AO|=r$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $5\sqrt{3}$ B) $6\sqrt{2}$ C) $3\sqrt{6}$ D) $4\sqrt{3}$ E) 6

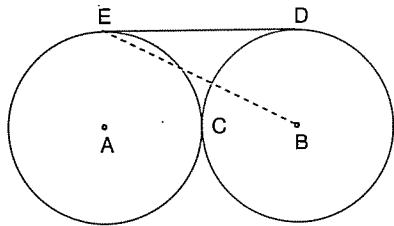
8. ABC ikizkenar dik üçgen, $m(\widehat{BAC})=90^\circ$
A ve C merkezli daire dilimleri
F noktasında teğettir. $|AE|=|CF|$, $|BC|=8 \text{ cm}$



Buna göre, taralı bölgelerin alanlarının toplamı kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) π B) $\frac{3\pi}{2}$ C) 2π D) $\frac{5\pi}{2}$ E) 3π

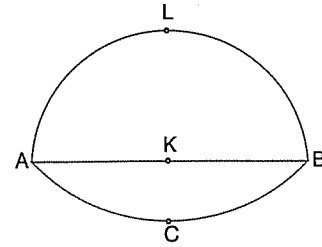
9. Yarıçapları eşit olan A ve B merkezli çemberler
C noktasında dıştan teğettir.
 $[DE]$ ortak dış teğet, $|BE|=2\sqrt{5} \text{ cm}$



Buna göre, taralı bölgenin alanı kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 2π B) 4 C) $2\pi - 4$ D) $8 - 2\pi$ E) $\frac{\pi}{2}$

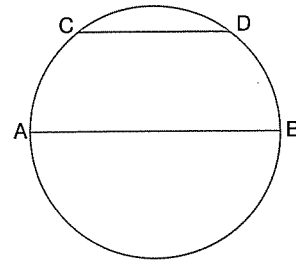
10. Aşağıdaki şekilde K merkezli ALB çember yayı ile
L merkezli ACB çember yayı çizilmiştir. $|AB|=4 \text{ cm}$



Buna göre, taralı bölgenin alanı kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) $2\pi - 4$ B) $2\sqrt{2}\pi - 4$ C) $2\sqrt{2}\pi - 2$
D) $4\pi - 2\sqrt{2}$ E) $4\pi - 4\sqrt{2}$

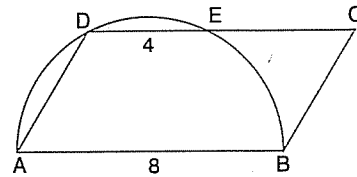
11. $[AB]$ çaplı dairede, $[CD] \parallel [AB]$, $|AB|=2|CD|$
 $[CD]$ ile $[AB]$ kesişimi arasındaki uzaklık $3\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}$



Buna göre, taralı bölgenin alanı kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) $12\pi + 6\sqrt{3}$ B) $12\pi + 9\sqrt{3}$ C) $12\pi + 12\sqrt{3}$
D) $15\pi - 3\sqrt{3}$ E) $8\pi - 6\sqrt{3}$

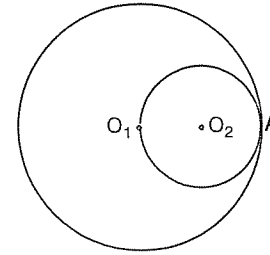
12. ABCD paralelkenar, $[AB]$ çaplı yarım çemberde
 $|AB|=8 \text{ cm}$, $|DE|=4 \text{ cm}$



Buna göre, taralı bölgelerin alanları toplamı kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) $4\sqrt{3}$ B) $2\sqrt{3} + 2\pi$ C) $8\sqrt{3} - 2\pi$ D) $6\sqrt{3}$ E) $8\sqrt{3}$

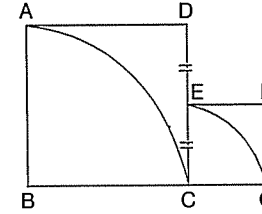
1. O_1 ve O_2 merkezli çemberler birbirine A noktasında içten teğettir ve O_2 merkezli çember O_1 merkezli çemberin merkezinden geçmektedir.



Buna göre, çemberlerin çevreleri oranı kaçtır?

- A) $\frac{1}{2}$ B) $\frac{1}{3}$ C) $\frac{1}{4}$ D) $\frac{1}{5}$ E) $\frac{1}{6}$

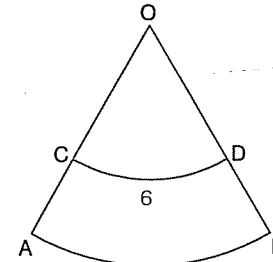
2. Şekildeki ABCD ve CEFG karelerinin içine B ve C merkezli çeyrek çemberler çizilmiştir. $|DE|=|EC|$



Buna göre, \widehat{EG} yayının uzunluğunun, \widehat{AC} yayı uzunluğuna oranı kaçtır?

- A) $\frac{1}{5}$ B) $\frac{1}{4}$ C) $\frac{1}{3}$ D) $\frac{1}{2}$ E) $\frac{2}{3}$

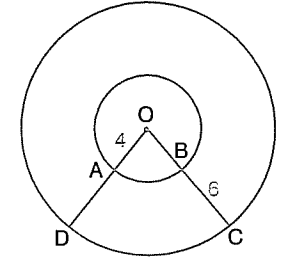
3. O merkezli CD çember yayı ile AB çember yayı çizilmiştir. $3|AC|=2|OC|$, $|\widehat{CD}|=6 \text{ cm}$



Buna göre, $|\widehat{AB}|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 8 B) 9 C) 10 D) 12 E) 15

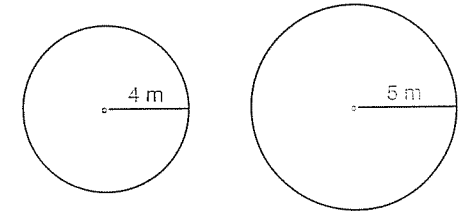
4. Merkezleri O olan çemberlerde, $[DO] \cap [CO] = \{O\}$
 $|AO|=4 \text{ cm}$, $|BC|=6 \text{ cm}$



Buna göre, $\frac{|\widehat{AB}|}{|\widehat{DC}|}$ oranı kaçtır?

- A) $\frac{1}{3}$ B) $\frac{2}{3}$ C) $\frac{3}{4}$ D) $\frac{2}{5}$ E) $\frac{3}{5}$

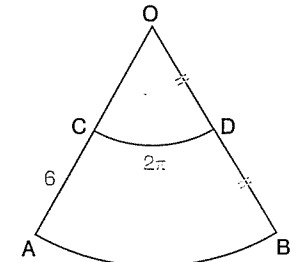
5. Şekilde üstten görünümü verilen dairesel havuzların yarıçapları 4 m ve 5 m dir.



Buna göre, havuzlarının kapladığı alanlar oranı kaçtır?

- A) $\frac{4}{9}$ B) $\frac{9}{16}$ C) $\frac{16}{25}$ D) $\frac{25}{36}$ E) $\frac{36}{49}$

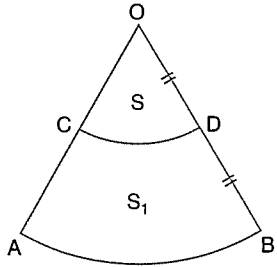
6. O merkezli CD çember yayı ile AB çember yayı çizilmiştir. $|OD|=|DB|$, $|\widehat{CD}|=2\pi \text{ cm}$, $|AC|=6 \text{ cm}$



Buna göre, taralı bölgenin alanı kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 9π B) 12π C) 15π D) 18π E) 24π

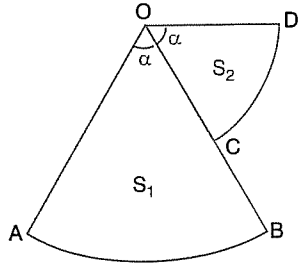
7. O merkezli CD çember yayı ile AB çember yayı çizilmiştir. $|OD| = |DB|$, $S_1 = 18 \text{ cm}^2$ dir.



Buna göre, S alanı kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 4 B) 5 C) 6 D) 8 E) 9

8. O merkezli AB çember yayı ile CD çember yayı çizilmiştir. $m(\widehat{AOB}) = m(\widehat{COD}) = \alpha$, $|OC| = 2|CB|$

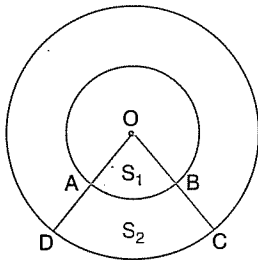


Buna göre, $\frac{S_1}{S_2}$ oranı kaçtır?

- A) $\frac{3}{2}$ B) $\frac{9}{4}$ C) $\frac{4}{9}$ D) $\frac{2}{3}$ E) $\frac{9}{16}$

9. O merkezli çemberlerde S_1 ve S_2 bulundukları bölgenin alanlarını göstermektedir.

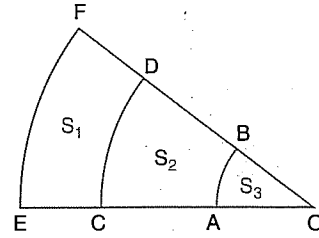
$$[DO] \cap [CO] = \{O\}, \frac{S_1}{S_2} = \frac{9}{16}$$



Buna göre, $\frac{|AO|}{|AD|}$ oranı kaçtır?

- A) $\frac{2}{3}$ B) $\frac{3}{4}$ C) $\frac{3}{2}$ D) $\frac{5}{4}$ E) $\frac{5}{3}$

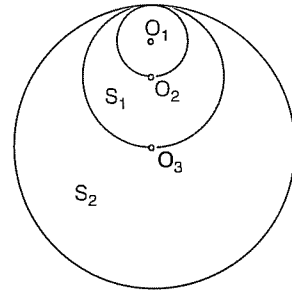
10. O merkezli \widehat{AB} , \widehat{CD} ve \widehat{EF} yayları şekilde gösterilmiştir. Şekildeki bölgelerin alanları S_1 , S_2 , S_3 $S_1 = S_2 = 3S_3$, \widehat{EF} yayının uzunluğu $4\sqrt{7} \text{ cm}$ dir.



Buna göre, \widehat{AB} yayının uzunluğu kaç cm dir?

- A) 2 B) 2,5 C) 3 D) 4 E) 5

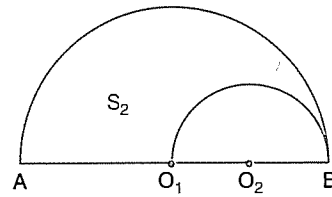
11. Şekildeki O_1 , O_2 , O_3 merkezli daireler içten teğettir. İçteki taralı kısmın alanı S_1 , dıştaki taralı kısmın alanı S_2



Buna göre, $\frac{S_1}{S_2}$ oranı kaçtır?

- A) $\frac{1}{2}$ B) $\frac{1}{3}$ C) $\frac{2}{3}$ D) $\frac{1}{4}$ E) $\frac{4}{9}$

12. O_1 ve O_2 merkezli yarım çemberlerde O_1 merkezli yarım dairenin alanı S_1 , taralı bölgenin alanı S_2 dir.



Buna göre, $\frac{S_1}{S_2}$ oranı kaçtır?

- A) $\frac{5}{4}$ B) $\frac{4}{3}$ C) $\frac{3}{2}$ D) $\frac{5}{3}$ E) $\frac{5}{2}$

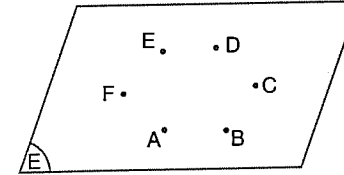
Uzay Geometri

20. Bölüm

Uzay Geometri / 1

Test / 167

1.



Düzlemde herhangi üçü doğrusal olmayan 6 nokta kaç doğru belirtir?

- A) 7 B) 9 C) 12 D) 15 E) 18

3. R^2 de aşağıdaki önermelerden hangisi yanlıştır?

- A) Doğrusal olmayan farklı üç nokta bir düzlem belirtir.
B) Bir doğru ve dışındaki bir nokta bir düzlem belirtir.
C) Kesişen iki doğru bir düzlem belirtir.
D) Paralel farklı iki doğru bir düzlem belirtir.
E) Bir doğru ve üzerindeki iki nokta bir düzlem belirtir.

2. Aynı düzlemde bulunan altı farklı doğru düzlemi en fazla kaç bölgeye ayırır?

- A) 7 B) 12 C) 21 D) 22 E) 29

4. Düzlemde verilen farklı yerlerdeki iki noktaya eşit uzaklıktaki noktaların geometrik yeri aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

- A) Daire
B) Kesişen iki doğru
C) Çember
D) Orta dikme doğrusu
E) Paralel iki doğru

5. I. Bir düzlemin oluşması için bir doğru ve bu doğru-
nun dışında en az bir nokta vardır.
II. İki noktadan sonsuz sayıda doğru geçer.
III. Farklı iki düzlemin elemanı olan iki doğrunun ortak
noktası yoktur.

**Yukarıdaki önermelerden hangisi ya da hangileri
kesinlikle doğrudur?**

- A) I B) II C) III D) I, II E) I, III

6. Düzlemde (R^2 de) aşağıdaki önermelerden hangisi
yanlıştır?

- A) Bir doğruya dışındaki bir noktadan yalnız bir para-
lel doğru çizilir.
B) Bir doğruya üzerindeki bir noktadan yalnız bir dik
doğru çizilir.
C) Bir doğruya eşit uzaklıkta bulunan farklı iki nok-
tadan geçen doğrular paraleldir.
D) Bir doğruyu dışındaki bir noktadan geçen sonsuz
sayıda doğru keser.
E) Bir doğruyu dışındaki noktadan geçen doğru
kesmiyorsa doğrular paraleldir.

7. Aşağıdakilerden hangisi kesinlikle bir uzay belirtir?

- A) Paralel iki doğru ve bunların elemanı olmayan bir
nokta.
B) Bir düzlem ve üzerindeki bir doğru
C) Herhangi üç nokta
D) Herhangi dört nokta
E) Bir düzlem ve bu düzlemi bir noktada kesen bir
doğru

8. Uzayda aşağıdakilerden hangisi yanlıştır?

- A) Farklı iki nokta bir doğru belirtir.
B) Doğrusal olmayan farklı üç nokta bir düzlem belirtir.
C) Dik kesişen iki düzlem üzerindeki tüm doğrular
birbirine diktir.
D) Düzlemsel olmayan dört nokta uzay belirtir.
E) Dört nokta en çok altı doğru belirtir.

9. Aşağıdakilerden hangileri yanlıştır?

- I. Bir noktadan sonsuz doğru geçer.
II. Bir noktadan sonsuz düzlem geçer.
III. Farklı iki noktadan bir tek düzlem geçer.
IV. Farklı iki noktadan sonsuz doğru geçer.

- A) I, III B) II, IV C) I, III, IV
D) II, III, IV E) III, IV

10. Düzlemde sekiz farklı doğru bir düzlemi en az kaç
farklı bölgeye ayırır?

- A) 8 B) 9 C) 16 D) 28 E) 45

1. Uzayda aşağıdakilerden hangisi veya hangileri
daima doğrudur?

- I. Farklı iki nokta bir doğru belirtir.
II. Farklı üç nokta bir düzlem belirtir.
III. Doğrusal olmayan dört nokta uzay belirtir.

- A) Yalnız I B) I ve II C) I, II ve III
D) I ve III E) II ve III

2. Uzayda (R^3 te) aşağıdaki önermelerden hangisi ya
da hangileri daima doğrudur?

- I. İki doğru kesişmiyor ise aykırı doğrulardır.
II. İki doğru paralel değil ise aykırı doğrulardır.
III. İki doğru kesişmiyor ve paralel değil ise aykırı
doğrulardır.

- A) I ve II B) I ve III C) Yalnız III
D) II ve III E) I, II ve III

3. Uzayda (R^3 te) aşağıdaki önermelerden hangisi ya
da hangileri daima doğrudur?

- I. Düzlemin dışındaki bir noktadan düzleme yalnız
bir paralel doğru çizilir.
II. Düzlemin dışındaki bir noktadan düzleme yalnız
bir dik doğru çizilir.
III. Düzlemin içindeki bir noktadan düzleme yalnız bir
dik doğru çizilir.

- A) Yalnız II B) Yalnız III C) I ve II
D) I, II ve III E) II ve III

4. R^3 te aşağıdaki önermelerden hangisi veya hangi-
leri doğrudur?

- I. Bir doğru ile bir düzlemin ortak bir noktası varsa
doğru düzleme diktir.
II. Bir doğru ile düzlemin ortak iki noktası var ise
doğru düzlemin içindedir.
III. Bir doğru ile düzlemin ortak noktası yok ise doğru
düzleme paraleldir.

- A) Yalnız II B) II ve III C) Yalnız III
D) I, II ve III E) I ve III

5. R^3 te aşağıdaki önermelerden hangisi veya hangi-
leri daima doğrudur?

- I. Bir düzlemin dışındaki bir noktadan düzleme son-
suz paralel doğru çizilir.
II. Bir düzlemin dışındaki farklı iki noktadan düzleme
iki paralel doğru çizilir.
III. Bir düzlemin dışındaki bir noktadan düzleme son-
suz dik doğru çizilir.

- A) I ve III B) I ve II C) II ve III
D) Yalnız I E) I, II ve III

6. R^3 te aşağıdaki önermelerden hangisi yanlıştır?

- A) Bir düzleme dik olan iki doğru paraleldir.
B) Bir doğruya dik olan iki düzlem birbirine paraleldir.
C) Paralel iki düzlemden birine dik olan doğru diğere-
rine de diktir.
D) Paralel iki doğrudan birine paralel olan düzlem
diğerine de paraleldir.
E) Paralel iki doğrudan birini bir noktada kesen
düzlem diğerini kesmez.

7. Uzayda en fazla kaç doğru birbirine diktir?

- A) 2 B) 3 C) 4 D) 5 E) 6

8. R^3 te (Uzayda) aşağıdaki önermelerden hangisi veya hangileri doğrudur?

- I. Doğru ile düzlemin ortak iki noktası varsa doğru düzlemin içindedir.
II. Doğru ile düzlemin bir tek ortak noktası varsa doğru düzlemi keser.
III. Doğru ile düzlemin ortak noktası yok ise doğru düzleme paraleldir.

- A) I ve II B) I, II ve III C) II ve III
D) I ve III E) Yalnız II

9. Uzayda aşağıdaki önermelerden hangisi veya hangileri daima doğrudur?

- I. Paralel iki düzlemden birine dik olan doğru diğere de diktir.
II. Paralel iki düzlemden birini kesen bir doğru diğeri de keser.
III. Paralel iki düzlemden birine paralel bir doğru diğere de paraleldir.

- A) I ve II B) II ve III C) I, II ve III
D) I ve III E) Yalnız I

10. R^3 te aşağıdaki önermelerden hangisi ya da hangileri daima doğrudur?

- I. Paralel iki düzlemden birinin üzerindeki bir doğru diğer düzleme paraleldir.
II. Paralel iki düzlemden birinin üzerindeki her doğru diğer düzleme paraleldir.
III. Paralel iki düzlemden birinin üzerindeki her doğru diğer düzlem içindeki her doğruya paraleldir.

- A) Yalnız I B) Yalnız II C) I ve II
D) I, II ve III E) II ve III

11. R^3 te aşağıdaki önermelerden hangisi veya hangileri daima doğrudur?

- I. Bir doğru düzleme dik ise düzlemdeki tüm doğru lara da diktir.
II. Bir doğru düzlemdeki bir doğruya dik ise düzleme de diktir.
III. Bir doğru düzlemdeki iki doğruya dik ise düzleme de diktir.

- A) Yalnız I B) I ve II C) I, II ve III
D) I ve III E) Yalnız III

12. Uzayda (R^3 te) aşağıdaki önermelerden hangisi daima doğrudur?

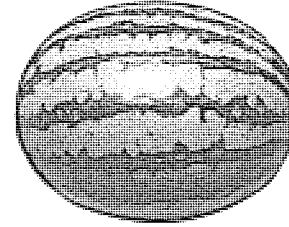
- A) Dik iki doğru bir düzlem belirtir.
B) Bir doğru düzlem içindeki bir doğruya paralel ise düzlem içindeki diğer doğrulara da paraleldir.
C) Bir doğru düzlem içindeki bir doğruya dik ise düzleme de diktir.
D) Bir doğru düzlem içindeki farklı iki doğruya dik ise düzleme de diktir.
E) Bir doğru düzlem içindeki tüm doğrulara dik ise düzleme de diktir.

1. Uzayda aşağıdakilerden hangisi veya hangileri doğrudur?

- I. Uzayda, bir düzlemin dışında "en az" bir nokta vardır.
II. Bir düzlem, uzayı iki yarı uzaya ayırır.
III. Uzayda, kesişen iki doğru bir tek düzlem belirtir.
IV. Farklı iki düzlemin, en çok bir ortak doğrusu vardır.

- A) I - III B) I - II - III C) III - IV
D) I - II - IV E) I - II - III - IV

2.



Bir karpuz, 3 bıçak darbesiyle en fazla kaç parçaya ayrılır?

- A) 4 B) 5 C) 6 D) 7 E) 8

3. R^3 te aşağıdakilerden hangisi veya hangileri daima doğrudur?

- I. Bir doğru düzlemdeki iki doğruya dik ise düzleme de diktir.
II. Bir doğru düzlemdeki kesişen iki doğruya kesişimleri noktada dik ise düzleme de diktir.
III. Bir doğru düzlemdeki üç doğruya dik durumlu ise düzleme de diktir.

- A) Yalnız III B) Yalnız II C) II ve III
D) I, II ve III E) I ve III

4. Uzayda aşağıdaki önermelerden hangisi ya da hangileri doğrudur?

- I. Farklı iki noktaya eşit uzaklıkta olan noktaların geometrik yeri bir düzlemdir.
II. Farklı iki doğruya eşit uzaklıkta bulunan noktaların geometrik yeri bir düzlemdir.
III. Farklı üç doğruya eşit uzaklıktaki noktaların geometrik yeri bir doğrudur.

- A) Yalnız I B) Yalnız II C) I ve II
D) I, II ve III E) I ve III

5. Uzayda aşağıdaki önermelerden hangisi ya da hangileri daima doğrudur?

- I. Bir doğru iki düzlemden birine dik ise diğere de diktir.
II. Bir doğru iki düzlemden birine dik ise diğere de paraleldir.
III. Bir doğru iki düzlemden ikisine birden dik ise düzlemler paraleldir.

- A) I ve II B) II ve III C) I ve III
D) Yalnız III E) I, II ve III

6. R^3 te aşağıdaki önermelerden hangisi veya hangileri doğrudur?

- I. Bir doğru düzleme dik ise düzlemdeki bütün doğrulara da diktir.
II. Bir doğru düzlemdeki iki doğruya dik ise düzleme de diktir.
III. Bir doğru düzleme dik ise düzleme paralel olan diğer düzlemlere de diktir.

- A) Yalnız I B) I ve III C) I, II ve III
D) Yalnız III E) II ve III

Uzayda aşağıdaki önermelerden hangisi veya hangileri daima doğrudur?

- I. Bir doğru iki düzlemden birine dik, diğerine paralel ise bu iki düzlem birbirine diktir.
- II. Bir doğru iki düzlemden birine dik diğerine paralel ise bu iki düzlem birbirine paraleldir.
- III. Bir doğru birbirine dik olan iki düzleme paralel ise bu düzlemlerin arakesit doğrusuna da paraleldir.

- A) I ve II B) II ve III C) I, II ve III
D) Yalnız III E) I ve III

- I. Bir doğru bir düzleme paralel değil ise bu düzlemle bir noktada keser.
- II. Bir nokta bir doğrunun elemanı değil ise bu nokta ile doğru farklı düzlemlerin elemanıdır.
- III. Keşismeyen iki doğru paraleldir.
- IV. Paralel iki düzlemden birini θ derecelik açı ile kesen bir doğru, diğer düzlemi de θ açısı ile keser.
- V. Paralel dört doğru en çok altı düzlem belirtir.

R³ te yukarıdaki yargılardan kaç tanesi kesinlikle doğrudur?

- A) Bir B) İki C) Üç D) Dört E) Beş

Uzayda verilen farklı yerlerdeki iki noktaya eşit uzaklıktaki noktaların geometrik yeri aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

- A) Çember
B) Orta dikme düzlemi
C) Orta dikme doğrusu
D) Kesişen iki doğru
E) Paralel iki doğru

10. Uzayda eşkenar üçgenin bir düzlem üzerindeki dik izdüşümü aşağıdakilerden hangisi olamaz?

- A) Doğru parçası olabilir.
B) Eşkenar üçgen olabilir.
C) Geniş açılı üçgen olabilir.
D) Çeşitkenar üçgen olabilir.
E) Tepe açısı 60° den küçük olan ikizkenar üçgen olabilir.

11. Uzayda (\mathbb{R}^3 te) aşağıdakilerden hangisinin ya da hangilerinin geometrik yeri yalnız bir düzlemdir?

- I. Bir doğruya eşit uzaklıktaki noktalar kümesi
- II. Bir düzleme eşit uzaklıktaki noktalar kümesi
- III. İki doğruya eşit uzaklıktaki noktalar kümesi

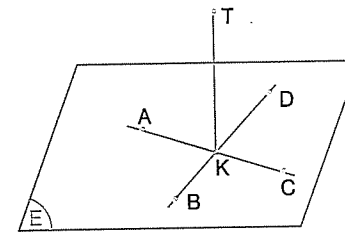
- A) Yalnız I B) Yalnız II C) Yalnız III
D) II ve III E) I ve III

12. \mathbb{R}^3 te aşağıdaki önermelerden hangisi veya hangileri daima doğrudur?

- I. Birbirine dik iki düzlemden birinin üzerinde alınan bir doğru diğer düzleme diktir.
- II. Birbirine dik iki düzlemden biri üzerinde alınan bir doğru arakesit doğrusuna dik ise diğer düzleme de diktir.
- III. Birbirine dik iki düzlemden biri üzerinden alınan bir doğru diğer düzleme dik ise arakesit doğrusuna da diktir.

- A) Yalnız I B) I ve II C) I, II ve III
D) Yalnız III E) II ve III

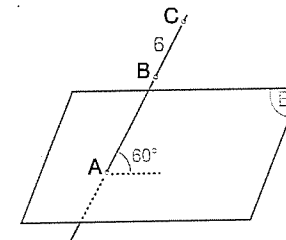
1. $[TK] \perp E$, $|DK|=2|KB|=3|KC|=6|AK|$
AC ve BD düzlemin üzerinde



Buna göre, aşağıdakilerden hangisi en büyüktür?

- A) |AK| B) |TK| C) |TC| D) |TD| E) |TB|

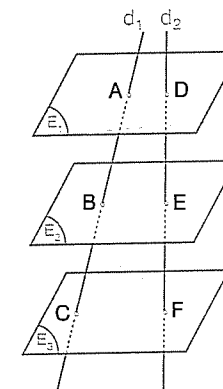
2. AC doğrusu E düzlemini 60° lik açı ile A noktasında kesmektedir. $|BC| = 6$ cm



Buna göre, [BC] nin E düzlemindeki dik izdüşüm uzunluğu kaç cm dir?

- A) 3 B) $2\sqrt{3}$ C) $3\sqrt{2}$ D) $3\sqrt{3}$ E) 6

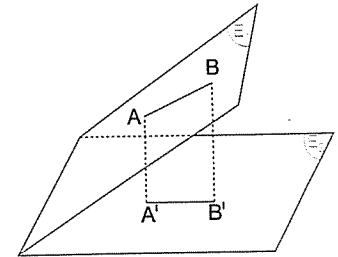
3. Uzayda E_1, E_2, E_3 düzlemleri paralel, paralel olmayan d_1 ve d_2 doğruları düzlemleri kesmektedir.
 $|AB|=30$ cm, $|BC|=50$ cm, $|DF|=72$ cm



Buna göre, $|DE|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 24 B) 25 C) 27 D) 30 E) 35

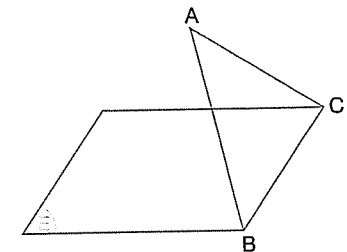
4. E_1 ve E_2 düzlemi arasındaki ölçek açısı 30° dir. E_1 düzlemindeki $[AB]$ nin E_2 üzerindeki dik izdüşümü $[A'B']$, $|A'B'| = 10\sqrt{3}$ birim, $|AA'| = 50$ birim



Buna göre, $|BB'|$ kaç birimdir?

- A) 100 B) 90 C) 80 D) 70 E) 60

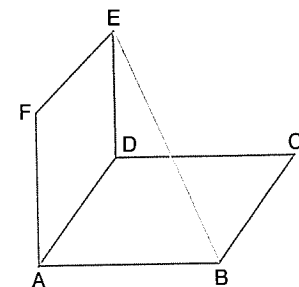
- ABC üçgeninin [BC] kenarı E düzlemine aittir.
[AC] nin E düzlemi üzerindeki izdüşüm
uzunluğu 4 cm, $|AC|=6$ cm, $|AB|=10$ cm



Buna göre, [AB] nin E düzlemi üzerindeki izdüşüm uzunluğu kaç cm dir?

- A) 6 B) 8 C) $6\sqrt{2}$ D) $4\sqrt{5}$ E) $4\sqrt{21}$

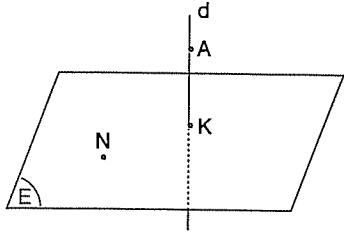
- C. ABCD ve ADEF kare düzlemleri birbirine diktir.
 $|EB| = 4\sqrt{3}$ cm



Buna göre, ABCD karesinin köşegen uzunluğu kaç cm dir?

- A) 4 B) $2\sqrt{6}$ C) $4\sqrt{2}$ D) 6 E) 8

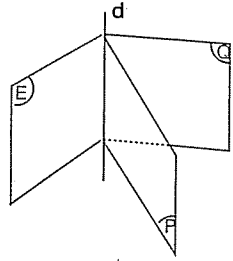
7. d doğrusu, şekildeki E düzlemine K noktasında diktir. d doğrusu üzerinde ve $|AK|=5$ birim olacak şekilde bir A noktası alınmaktadır.



E düzlemi üzerinde alınan ve $|AN|=13$ birim olan N noktalarının geometrik yeri aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

- A) $|NK|=12$ birim olan bir nokta
B) Bir kenarı 12 birim olan bir kare
C) Merkezi K olan 12 birim yarıçapında bir çember
D) Yarıçapı 13 birim olan ve merkezi A olan bir küre
E) Bir kenarı 12 birim olan ve ağırlık merkezi K olan bir eşkenar üçgen

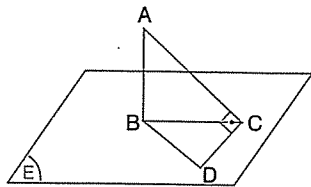
8. d doğrusu E , P ve Q düzlemlerinin ortak arakesit doğrusudur.



E ile P arasındaki ölçek açısı 70° , P ile Q arasındaki ölçek açısı 45° ise E ile Q arasındaki ölçek açısı kaç derecedir?

- A) 70 B) 65 C) 60 D) 55 E) 50

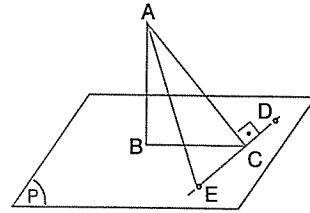
9. $[AB] \perp E$, $(BCD) \in E$, $[AC] \perp [CD]$, $|AB|=3$ cm
 $|AC|=5$ cm, $|CD|=4$ cm



Buna göre, $|BD|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $2\sqrt{5}$ B) $2\sqrt{6}$ C) 5 D) $2\sqrt{7}$ E) $4\sqrt{2}$

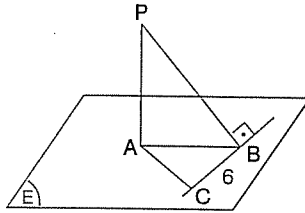
10. $[BC]$ ve ED P düzleminin içinde A noktası ise düzlemin dışındadır. $[AB] \perp (P)$, $[AC] \perp ED$, $|AB|=4$ cm
 $|BC|=2\sqrt{5}$ cm, $|EC|=2$ cm



Buna göre, $|AE|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $\sqrt{38}$ B) $2\sqrt{10}$ C) $\sqrt{42}$ D) $3\sqrt{5}$ E) $5\sqrt{2}$

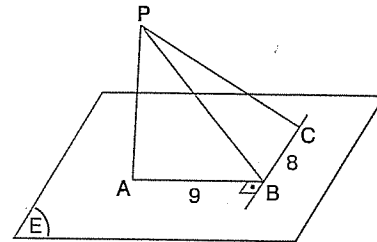
11. $[PA]$, E düzlemi üzerinde bulunan A noktasında düzleme diktir. $[PB]$ düzlem üzerindeki CB doğrusuna diktir. $|PA|=8$ cm, $|PB|=10$ cm
 $|BC|=6$ cm



Buna göre, $|AC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 6 B) $3\sqrt{5}$ C) $6\sqrt{2}$ D) $6\sqrt{3}$ E) 12

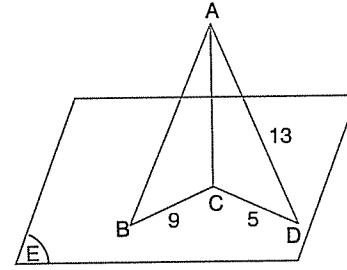
12. $[AB]$ ve BC doğrusu E düzleminin içinde, $[PA] \perp E$
 $[AB] \perp BC$, $|BC|=8$ cm, $|PC|=17$ cm, $|AB|=9$ cm



Buna göre, $|PA|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 10 B) 12 C) 13 D) 14 E) 15

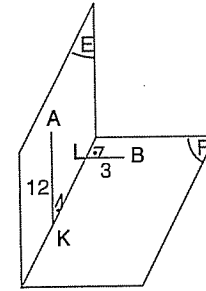
1. Şekilde B , C , D noktaları E düzleminde ve A noktası E düzleminin dışındadır. $[AC] \perp E$, $|AD|=13$ cm
 $|CD|=5$ cm, $|BC|=9$ cm



Buna göre, $|AB|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 15 B) 16 C) 17 D) 18 E) 19

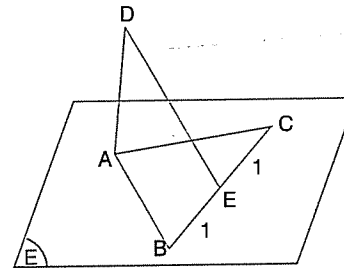
2. $E \perp F$, $A \in E$, $B \in F$, $[AK] \perp F$, $[LB] \perp E$, $|AK|=12$ cm
 $|KL|=4$ cm, $|LB|=3$ cm



Buna göre, $|AB|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 13 B) 15 C) 17 D) 20 E) 25

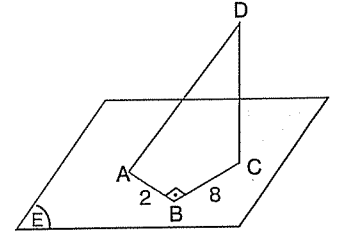
3. A , B , C noktaları E düzlemi üzerindedir. ABC eşkenar üçgen, $[DA] \perp E$, $|BE|=|EC|=1$ cm
 $|DA|=2$ cm



Buna göre, $|DE|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 2 B) $\sqrt{5}$ C) $\sqrt{6}$ D) $\sqrt{7}$ E) $2\sqrt{2}$

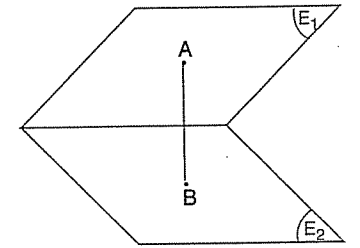
4. A , B , C noktaları E düzlemi üzerindedir. $[AB] \perp [BC]$
 $[DC] \perp E$, $|AB|=2$ cm, $|BC|=8$ cm, $|DC|=2\sqrt{19}$ cm



Buna göre, $|AD|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 10 B) 11 C) 12 D) 13 E) 14

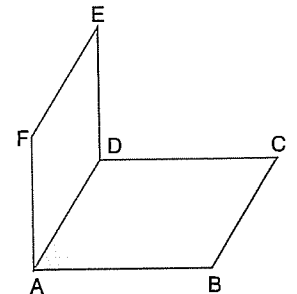
5. E_1 ve E_2 düzlemlerinin ölçek açısı 45° dir. E_1 düzlemi üzerindeki A noktasının E_2 düzlemindeki dik izdüşümü B noktasıdır. $|AB|=4\sqrt{2}$ cm



Buna göre, A noktasının arakesit doğrusuna olan uzaklığı kaç cm dir?

- A) 4 B) $4\sqrt{2}$ C) 8 D) 10 E) $8\sqrt{2}$

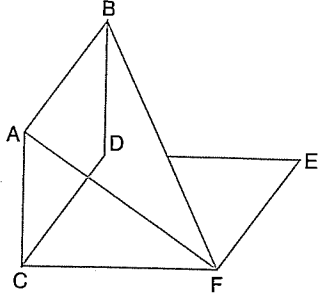
6. Uzayda $ABCD$ kare düzlemi $ADEF$ kare düzlemine diktir. F ile C arasındaki en kısa uzaklık $5\sqrt{3}$ cm dir.



Buna göre, $|AB|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 6 B) 5 C) $2\sqrt{6}$ D) $2\sqrt{5}$ E) $3\sqrt{2}$

7. Uzayda, ABCD kare düzlemi CDEF kare düzlemine diktir. $|AC|=|CF|=4$ cm dir.

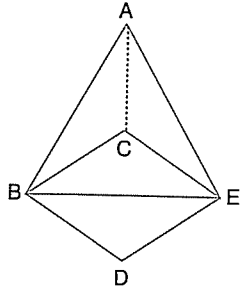


Buna göre, Alan(ABF) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) $6\sqrt{2}$ E) $8\sqrt{2}$ C) $10\sqrt{2}$ D) $12\sqrt{2}$ E) $14\sqrt{2}$

8. $[AC]$, BDEC kare düzlemine diktir.

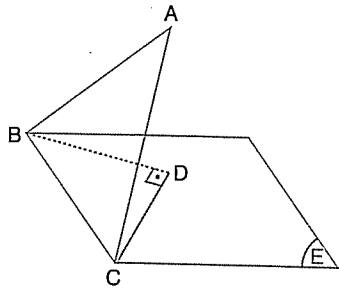
ABE eşkenar üçgeninin yüksekliği $3\sqrt{3}$ cm dir.



Buna göre, $|AC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $2\sqrt{2}$ B) $2\sqrt{3}$ C) $3\sqrt{2}$ D) $2\sqrt{6}$ E) $3\sqrt{3}$

9. Çevresi 18 cm olan ABC eşkenar üçgenin $[BC]$ kenarı E düzlemi üzerindedir. ABC üçgeninin E düzlemi üzerindeki dik izdüşümü BCD üçgenidir. $[BC] \in E$, $[BD] \perp [CD]$

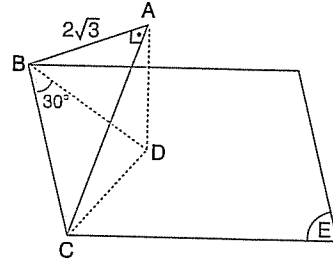


Buna göre, $|DC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $\sqrt{2}$ E) $2\sqrt{2}$ C) $3\sqrt{2}$ D) $4\sqrt{2}$ E) $5\sqrt{2}$

10. ABC ikizkenar dik üçgenin $[BC]$ kenarı E düzlemi üzerindedir. ABC üçgeninin E düzlemi üzerindeki dik izdüşümü DBC üçgenidir.

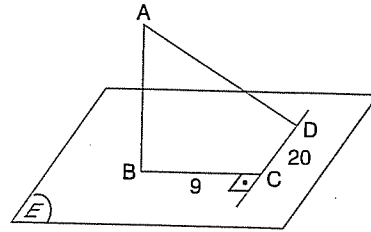
$m(\widehat{BAC})=90^\circ$, $m(\widehat{DBC})=30^\circ$, $|AB|=2\sqrt{3}$ cm dir.



Buna göre, A noktasının E düzlemine olan uzaklığı kaç cm dir?

- A) 1 B) $\sqrt{2}$ C) $\sqrt{3}$ D) 2 E) $2\sqrt{2}$

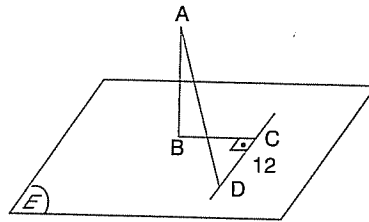
11. A noktası E düzleminin dışında $[BC]$ ve CD düzlemin içindedir. $[AB] \perp (E)$, $[BC] \perp CD$, $|AB|=12$ cm $|BC|=9$ cm, $|CD|=20$ cm



Buna göre, $|AD|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 20 B) 24 C) 25 D) 27 E) 30

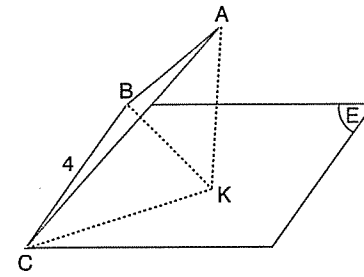
12. $[BC]$ ve DC , E düzleminin içinde, A noktası ise düzlemin dışındadır. $[AB] \perp E$, $[BC] \perp CD$ $|AB|=4$ cm, $|BC|=3$ cm, $|CD|=12$ cm



Buna göre, $|AD|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 13 B) 15 C) 17 D) 20 E) 24

1.

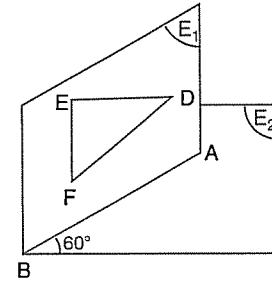


Bir kenarı 4 cm olan (ABC) eşkenar üçgeninin E düzlemiyle yaptığı açı 60° olduğuna göre, E düzlemi üzerindeki dik izdüşümünün alanı kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) $\sqrt{3}$ B) $2\sqrt{3}$ C) $3\sqrt{3}$ D) 6 E) $4\sqrt{3}$

2. DEF üçgeni E_1 düzleminde, $m(\widehat{ABC})=60^\circ$

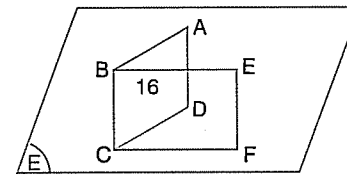
Alan(DEF)=24 cm^2 dir.



Buna göre, DEF üçgensel bölgesinin E_2 düzlemi üzerindeki dik izdüşümünün alanı kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 8 B) 12 C) $12\sqrt{2}$ D) $12\sqrt{3}$ E) 24

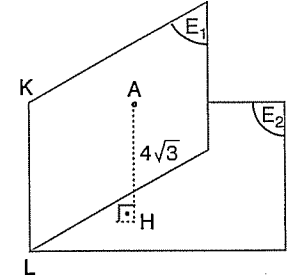
3. Alanı 16 cm^2 olan ABCD karesinin E düzlemi üzerindeki dik izdüşümü BEFC dikdörtgenidir. Çevre(BEFC)=14 cm dir.



Buna göre, Alan(BEFC) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 14 B) 12 C) 10 D) 9 E) 8

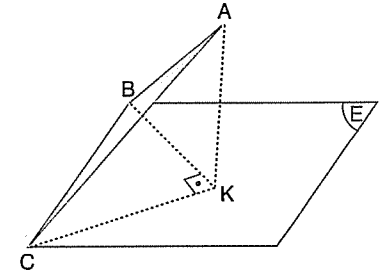
4. E_1 ve E_2 düzlemleri KL arakesit doğrusu boyunca kesişmektedir. İki düzlemin ölçer açısı 60° dir. $A \in E_1$, $H \in E_2$, $[AH] \perp E_2$, $|AH|=4\sqrt{3}$ cm dir.



Buna göre, A noktasının KL doğrusuna uzaklığı kaç cm dir?

- A) 4 B) $4\sqrt{2}$ C) 6 D) $4\sqrt{3}$ E) 8

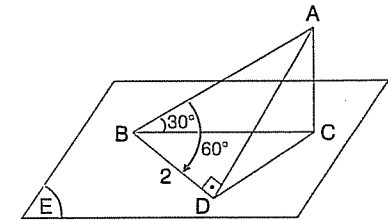
5. ABC eşkenar üçgen düzleminin E düzlemi üzerindeki dik izdüşümü KBC üçgeni, $[BK] \perp [KC]$ $|AK|=5\sqrt{2}$ cm dir.



Buna göre, Alan(BCK) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 20 B) 25 C) 30 D) 40 E) 50

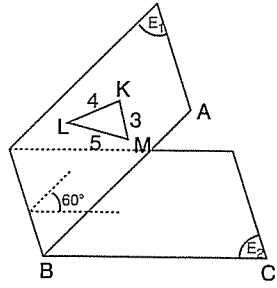
6. $[AC] \perp E$, $[BD] \perp [AD]$, $m(\widehat{ABC})=30^\circ$, $m(\widehat{ABD})=60^\circ$ $|BD|=2$ cm dir.



Buna göre, E düzlemi içinde bulunan BDC üçgeninde $|DC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 1 B) $\sqrt{3}$ C) 2 D) $2\sqrt{2}$ E) $2\sqrt{3}$

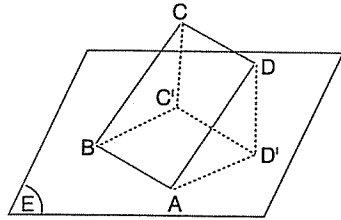
7. KLM üçgeni E_1 dikdörtgen düzleminin üzerindedir.
 $m(\widehat{ABC})=60^\circ$, $|KL|=4$ cm, $|KM|=3$ cm, $|LM|=5$ cm



Buna göre, KLM üçgensel bölgesinin E_2 dikdörtgen düzlemi üzerindeki dik izdüşümünün alanı kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 6 B) $3\sqrt{3}$ C) $3\sqrt{2}$ D) 3 E) 1

8. ABCD dikdörtgeninin [AB] kenarı E düzlemi üzerindedir. ABCD dikdörtgensel bölgesinin dik izdüşümü alanı 16 cm^2 olan $ABC'D'$ karesidir. $|DD'|=3$ cm



Buna göre, ABCD dikdörtgeninin bir köşegeninin uzunluğu kaç cm dir?

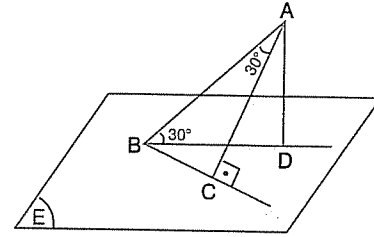
- A) $4\sqrt{2}$ B) $\sqrt{34}$ C) 6 D) $2\sqrt{10}$ E) $\sqrt{41}$

9. P ve Q düzlemleri arasındaki ölçek açısı 45° dir. P düzlemi üzerindeki bir dikdörtgenin Q düzlemi üzerindeki dik izdüşümü, köşegen uzunluğu $10\sqrt{2}$ cm olan bir karedir.

Buna göre, P düzlemi üzerindeki dikdörtgenin köşegen uzunluğu kaç cm dir?

- A) 20 B) $10\sqrt{5}$ C) $10\sqrt{3}$ D) $10\sqrt{2}$ E) $10\sqrt{6}$

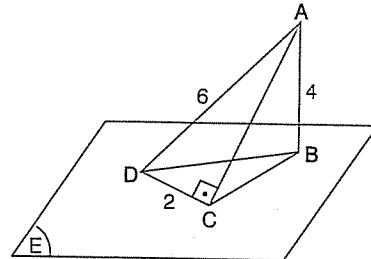
10. $[AD] \perp (E)$, $[BD], [BC] \in (E)$, $[AC] \perp [BC]$, $m(\widehat{ABD})=30^\circ$
 $m(\widehat{BAC})=30^\circ$, $|AD|=2$ cm



Buna göre, $|BC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 2 B) $2\sqrt{2}$ C) $2\sqrt{3}$ D) 4 E) $3\sqrt{3}$

11. $[AB] \perp (E)$, $[DC], [BC] \in (E)$, $[AC] \perp [DC]$, $|AD|=6$ cm
 $|DC|=2$ cm, $|AB|=4$ cm



Buna göre, $|BC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $\sqrt{6}$ B) $2\sqrt{2}$ C) $\sqrt{10}$ D) $2\sqrt{3}$ E) 4

12. E_1 düzlemi ile E_2 düzlemi arasındaki ölçek açısı 30° dir.

E_1 düzlemi üzerinde uzunluğu $6\sqrt{3}$ cm olan bir doğru parçasının E_2 düzlemi üzerindeki dik izdüşümünün uzunluğu en fazla kaç cm olur?

- A) $6\sqrt{3}$ B) 9 C) $6\sqrt{2}$ D) 6 E) $3\sqrt{3}$

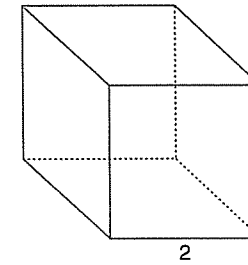
Üç Boyutlu Cisimler

21. Bölüm

Üç Boyutlu Cisimler / 1

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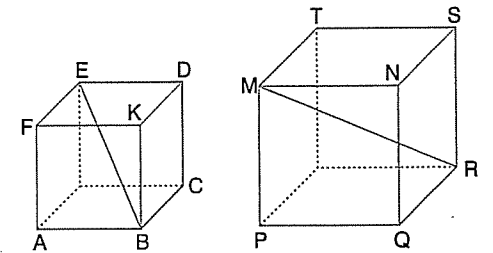
1. Şekildeki küpün bir kenarı 2 cm dir.



Buna göre, yüzey alanı kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 12 B) 16 C) 20 D) 24 E) 30

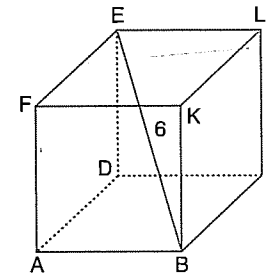
3. Şekildeki küplerde; $|EB|=2\sqrt{2}$ cm, $|MR|=3\sqrt{2}$ cm



Buna göre, küçük küpün hacminin büyük küpün hacmine oranı kaçtır?

- A) $\frac{2}{3}$ B) $\frac{4}{9}$ C) $\frac{8}{27}$ D) $\frac{16}{81}$ E) $\frac{8}{81}$

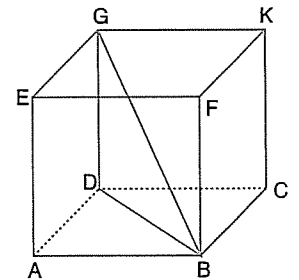
2. Şekildeki küpte $|EB|=6$ cm dir.



Buna göre, yüzey alanı kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 48 B) 50 C) 64 D) 72 E) 96

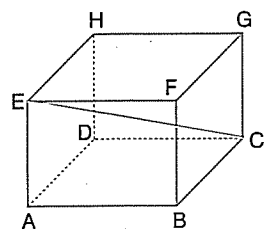
4. Şekildeki küpte $\text{Alan}(GDB)=\sqrt{2} \text{ cm}^2$ dir.



Buna göre, küpün yüzey alanı kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 6 B) 8 C) 10 D) 12 E) 16

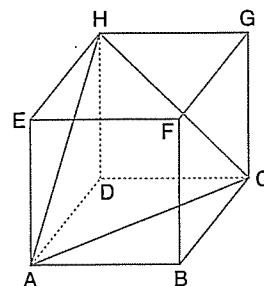
5. Şekildeki dikdörtgenler prizmasında, $|GC|=5$ cm
 $|BC|=6\sqrt{2}$ cm, $|EC|=13$ cm dir.



Buna göre, prizmanın hacmi kaç cm^3 tür?

- A) 360 B) 350 C) 320 D) 300 E) 280

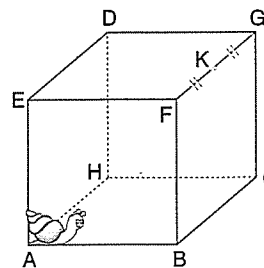
6. Şekildeki küpün yüzey alanı 96 cm^2 dir.



Buna göre, Alan(AHC) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) $6\sqrt{3}$ B) $8\sqrt{3}$ C) $4\sqrt{6}$ D) $6\sqrt{6}$ E) $8\sqrt{2}$

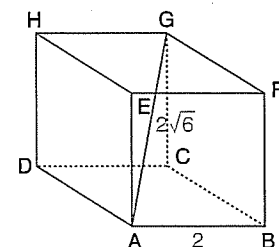
7. ABCHDEFG küp, $|GK|=|KF|$, A noktasından hareket eden bir salyangoz küpün yüzeyi üzerinde ilerleyerek K noktasına gidecektir. Küpün bir ayrıtı 2 br dir.



Buna göre, salyangozun alacağı en kısa yol kaç br dir?

- A) $\sqrt{5}$ B) $1+2\sqrt{2}$ C) $\sqrt{7}$ D) $2\sqrt{3}$ E) $\sqrt{13}$

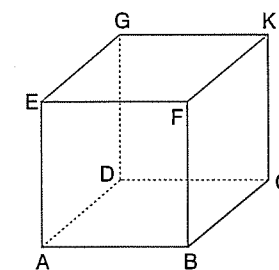
8. Şekildeki kare dik prizmada $|AB|=2$ cm
 $|AG|=2\sqrt{6}$ cm dir.



Buna göre, bu prizmanın hacmi kaç cm^3 tür?

- A) 16 B) 18 C) 20 D) 22 E) 24

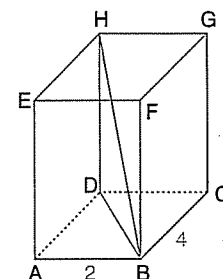
9. Şekildeki küpte EFKG karesinin ağırlık merkezinin A noktasına olan uzaklığı $\sqrt{6}$ cm dir.



Buna göre, $|AB|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 1 B) $\sqrt{2}$ C) $\sqrt{3}$ D) 2 E) $\sqrt{5}$

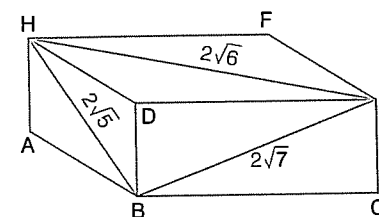
10. Şekildeki dikdörtgenler prizmasında $|AB|=2$ cm
 $|BC|=4$ cm ve $|HB|=3\sqrt{5}$ cm dir.



Buna göre, Alan(DBH) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 15 B) 12 C) $4\sqrt{6}$ D) $6\sqrt{5}$ E) $5\sqrt{5}$

1. Şekildeki dikdörtgenler prizmasında, $|HB|=2\sqrt{5}$ cm
 $|HE|=2\sqrt{6}$ cm ve $|BE|=2\sqrt{7}$ cm dir.

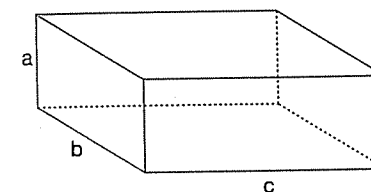


Buna göre, cisim köşegen uzunluğu kaç cm dir?

- A) $5\sqrt{2}$ B) $3\sqrt{5}$ C) $2\sqrt{10}$ D) 6 E) $4\sqrt{2}$

2. Şekildeki dikdörtgenler prizmasının ayrıtları a, b, c dir.

$$\frac{a}{2} = \frac{b}{3} = \frac{c}{4}, \text{ hacmi } 192 \text{ cm}^3 \text{ tür.}$$



Buna göre, prizmanın en küçük yüzünün alanı kaç cm^2 dir?

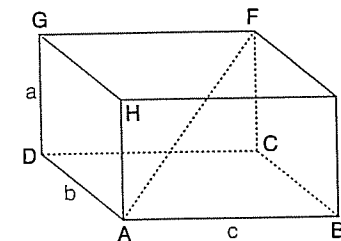
- A) 12 B) 18 C) 24 D) 30 E) 36

3. Taban ayrıtı 4 cm olan bir kare eğik prizma, taban düzlemi ile 60° lik açı yapmaktadır. Prizmanın hacmi $64\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}^3$ tür.

Buna göre, yanal alanı kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 128 B) $64\sqrt{3}$ C) $64 + 32\sqrt{3}$
D) $64\sqrt{3} + 32$ E) 64

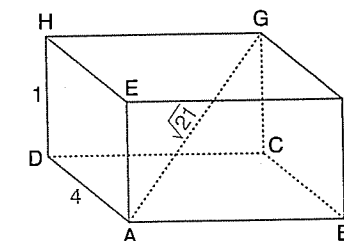
4. Dikdörtgenler prizmasında $a = \frac{b}{2} = \frac{c}{3}$ ve hacmi 48 cm^3 tür.



Buna göre, $|AF|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $2\sqrt{10}$ B) $3\sqrt{5}$ C) $5\sqrt{2}$ D) $2\sqrt{14}$ E) $2\sqrt{15}$

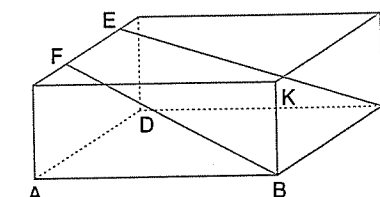
5. Şekildeki dikdörtgenler prizmasında, $|AG|=\sqrt{21}$ cm
 $|HD|=1$ cm, $|AD|=4$ cm



Buna göre, prizmanın hacmi kaç cm^3 tür?

- A) 8 B) 12 C) 16 D) 20 E) 21

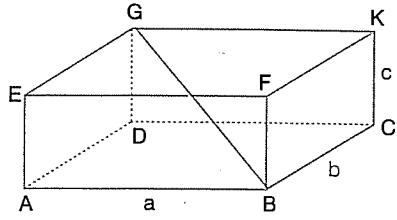
6. Şekildeki dikdörtgenler prizmasında $|AD|=10$ cm
 $|FE|=3$ cm, $|BK|=4$ cm, Alan(BCEF)= 78 cm^2



Buna göre, $|AB|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $6\sqrt{2}$ B) $5\sqrt{3}$ C) 9 D) 10 E) $8\sqrt{2}$

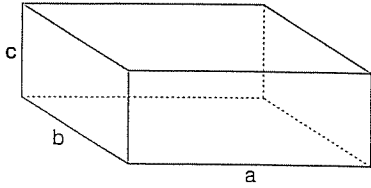
7. Şekildeki dikdörtgenler prizmasının ayrıtları a , b , c ve $|GB| = 2\sqrt{10}$ cm, $a+b+c=10$ cm dir.



Buna göre, dikdörtgenler prizmasının yüzey alanı kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 30 B) 40 C) 45 D) 50 E) 60

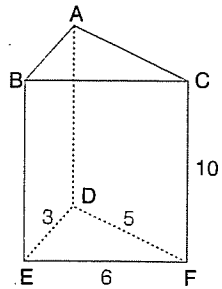
8. Dikdörtgenler prizmasının ayrıtları a , b , c dir. $2a=3b=6c$ ve prizmanın yüzey alanı 88 cm^2 dir.



Buna göre, prizmanın hacmi kaç cm^3 tür?

- A) 24 B) 36 C) 48 D) 60 E) 72

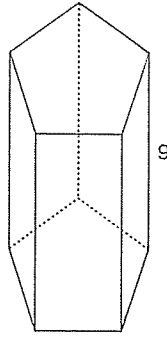
9. Şekildeki üçgen dik prizmanın taban ayrıtları $|DE|=3$ cm, $|DF|=5$ cm, $|EF|=6$ cm, prizmanın yüksekliği 10 cm dir.



Buna göre, prizmanın yanal alanı kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 90 B) 110 C) 120 D) 140 E) 150

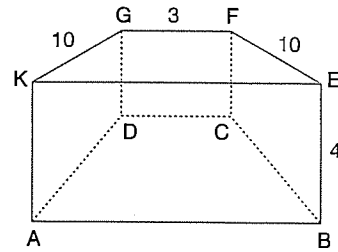
10.



Taban alanı 6 cm^2 yüksekliği 9 cm olan düzgün beşgen dik prizmanın hacmi kaç cm^3 tür?

- A) 18 B) 36 C) 54 D) 63 E) 72

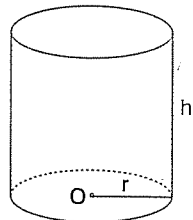
11. Tabanları ikizkenar yamuk olan dik prizma çizilmiştir. $|KG|=|FE|=10$ cm, $|GF|=3$ cm $|KE|=15$ cm, $|BE|=4$ cm



Yukarıda verilenlere göre, prizmanın hacmi kaç cm^3 tür?

- A) 144 B) 180 C) 216 D) 244 E) 288

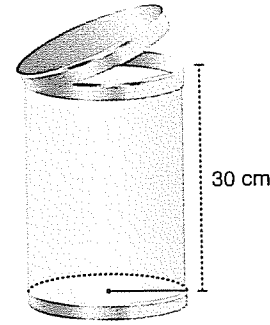
12. Aşağıda taban yarıçapı r , yüksekliği h olan dik silindir çizilmiştir



Buna göre, dik silindirin yüksekliği sabit bırakılıp yarıçapı $5r$ olursa hacmi kaç katına çıkar?

- A) 5 B) 10 C) 15 D) 20 E) 25

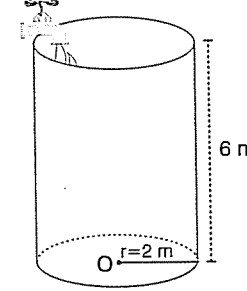
1. Dik silindir şeklindeki çöp kutusunun yanal alanı $480\pi \text{ cm}^2$ ve yüksekliği 30 cm dir.



Buna göre, çöp kutusunun taban yarıçapı kaç cm dir?

- A) 6 B) 8 C) 10 D) 12 E) 14

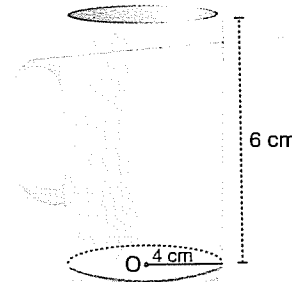
2.



Saatte $4\pi \text{ m}^3$ su akıtan bir musluk, yukarıda ölçüleri verilen dik silindir şeklindeki havuzu kaç saatte doldurur?

- A) 2 B) 3 C) 4 D) 5 E) 6

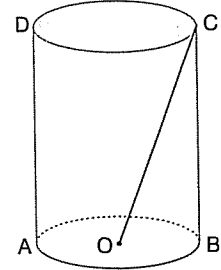
3. Mert, taban yarıçapı 4 cm ve yüksekliği 6 cm olan içi su dolu bardaktan bir yudumda $24\pi \text{ cm}^3$ su içmektedir.



Buna göre, Mert suyu kaç yudumda içer?

- A) 2 B) 3 C) 4 D) 5 E) 6

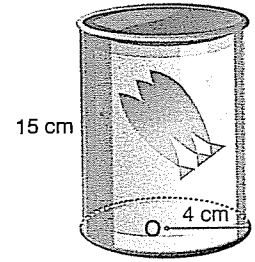
4. Dik silindirin taban çevresi 6π , hacmi $36\pi \text{ cm}^3$ tür.



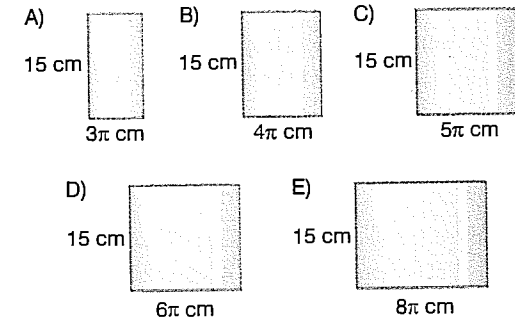
O noktası taban dairesinin merkezi olduğuna göre, $|OC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 5 B) 6 C) 8 D) 10 E) 12

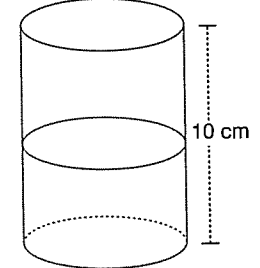
5. Dik silindir şeklindeki konserve kutusunun taban dairesinin yarıçapı 4 cm, yüksekliği 15 cm dir.



Yan yüzeyi etiket kaplanacak olan kutunun yan yüz açılımı aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?



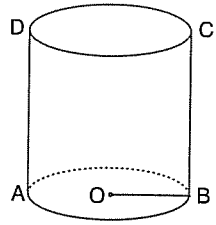
6. Taban çevresi 4π olan dik silindir yüksekliğinin yarısına kadar su ile doludur.



Buna göre, kaç $\pi \text{ cm}^3$ su ilave edilirse silindirin tamamı su ile dolar?

- A) 15 B) 20 C) 25 D) 30 E) 35

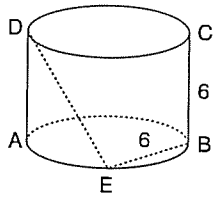
7. Şekildeki dik silindirde $|BC|=2|AB|$ dir.



Silindirin hacmi 108π br³ olduğuna göre, taban çevresi kaç π br dir?

- A) 3 B) 4 C) 6 D) 8 E) 12

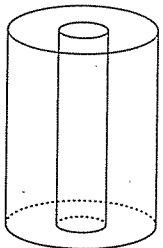
8. Aşağıdaki şekilde dik silindirin yüksekliği 6 cm taban çapı 10 cm dir. $|EB|=6$ cm, E noktası taban çemberinin üzerindedir.



Buna göre, $|DE|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 8 B) 10 C) 12 D) 15 E) 17

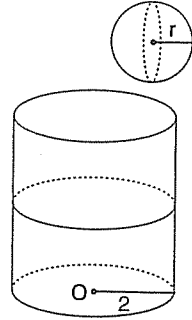
9. Taban yarıçapları oranı 4, yükseklikleri oranı 1 olan iki dik silindir şekildedeki gibi yerleştirilmiştir.



İki silindirin arasında kalan boşluğa 120 cm^3 hacminde su doldurulabiliyorsa küçük silindirin hacmi kaç cm^3 tür?

- A) 30 B) 40 C) 20 D) 12 E) 8

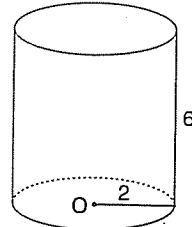
10. Yarıçapı 2 br olan dik silindir yarısına kadar su ile doludur.



Bu silindrin içine yarıçapı r br olan küre, suyun içine batacak şekilde atıldığında su seviyesi 1 br yükseldiğine göre, silindirin içine atılan kürenin yarıçapı kaç br dir?

- A) $\sqrt[3]{2}$ B) $\sqrt[3]{6}$ C) 1 D) $\sqrt[3]{3}$ E) $\sqrt{3}$

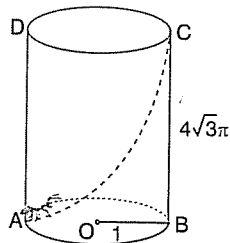
11.



Taban yarıçapı 2 cm, yüksekliği 6 cm olan dik silindirin içine yerleştirilebilecek en büyük hacimli dikdörtgenler prizmasının hacmi kaç cm^3 tür?

- A) 36 B) 42 C) 48 D) 54 E) 60

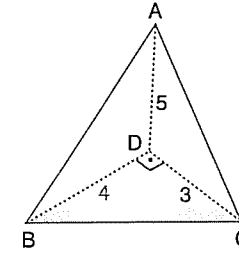
12. Şekilde taban yarıçapı 1 br, yüksekliği $4\sqrt{3}\pi$ br olan dik silindir verilmiştir. A noktasında bulunan bir karınca yüzey üzerinde şekildedeki gibi hareket ederek C noktasına gitmektedir.



Buna göre, karıncanın alacağı en kısa yol kaç br dir?

- A) 6π B) $4\sqrt{3}\pi$ C) 7π D) $2\sqrt{13}\pi$ E) 8π

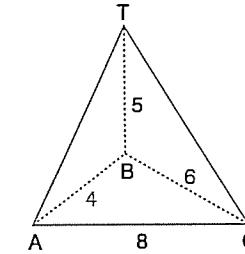
1. (A,BCD) dik üçgen piramit, $[AD] \perp [BCD]$, $[BD] \perp [DC]$ $|AD|=5$ cm, $|BD|=4$ cm, $|DC|=3$ cm dir.



Buna göre, piramidin hacmi kaç cm^3 tür?

- A) 6 B) 8 C) 10 D) 12 E) 15

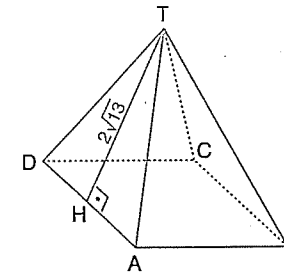
2. Şekilde tabanı ABC üçgeni olan piramit çizilmiştir. $[TB]$, ABC üçgenine diktir. $|TB|=5$ br, $|AB|=4$ br $|BC|=6$ br, $|AC|=8$ br dir.



Buna göre, piramidin hacmi kaç br³ tür?

- A) $5\sqrt{5}$ B) $10\sqrt{5}$ C) $5\sqrt{15}$
D) $10\sqrt{15}$ E) $15\sqrt{15}$

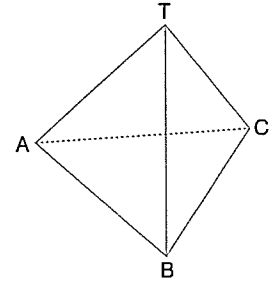
3. (T, ABCD) düzgün kare piramidin taban alanı 64 cm^2 $[TH] \perp [DA]$, $|TH|=2\sqrt{13}$ cm dir.



Buna göre, piramidin yüksekliği kaç cm dir?

- A) 5 B) 6 C) $3\sqrt{5}$ D) $4\sqrt{3}$ E) 7

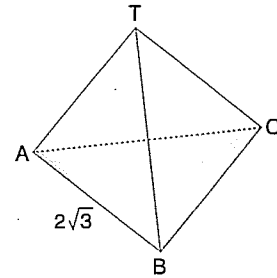
4. (T, ABC) düzgün dörtyüzlünün yan yüzlerinden birinin yüksekliği $\sqrt{3}$ cm dir.



Buna göre, yüzey alanı kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) $2\sqrt{3}$ B) $3\sqrt{3}$ C) $4\sqrt{3}$
D) $5\sqrt{3}$ E) $6\sqrt{3}$

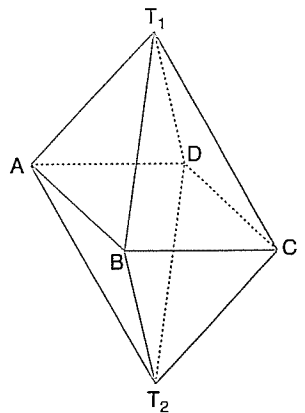
5. (T, ABC) düzgün dörtyüzlü, $|AB|=2\sqrt{3}$ br dir.



Buna göre, yüksekliği kaç br dir?

- A) 1 B) $\sqrt{2}$ C) $2\sqrt{2}$ D) $3\sqrt{2}$ E) $4\sqrt{2}$

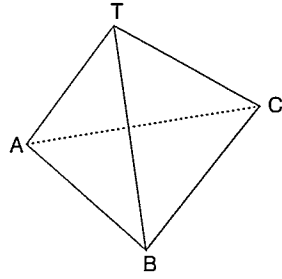
6. Şekildeki düzgün sekizyüzlünün bir ayrıtı 2 cm dir.



Buna göre, yüzey alanı kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) $4\sqrt{3}$ B) $6\sqrt{3}$ C) $8\sqrt{3}$
D) $9\sqrt{3}$ E) $12\sqrt{3}$

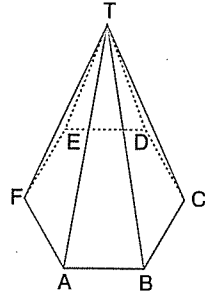
7. Şekildeki düzgün dörtyüzlünün yüksekliği $\sqrt{6}$ cm dir.



Buna göre, bir ayrıtı kaç cm dir?

- A) $2\sqrt{2}$ B) 3 C) $\sqrt{10}$ D) $2\sqrt{3}$ E) 4

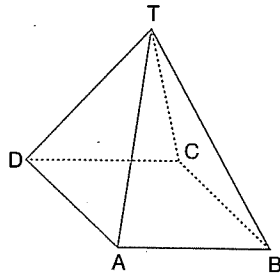
8. (T, ABCDEF) düzgün altıgen dik piramidin yüksekliği 4 cm, piramidin hacmi $8\sqrt{3}$ cm³ tür.



Buna göre, taban çevresi kaç cm dir?

- A) 6 B) 8 C) 12 D) 16 E) 18

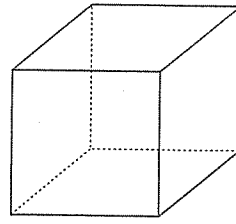
9. (T, ABCD) düzgün kare piramidin hacmi 400 cm³ ve yüksekliği 12 cm dir.



Buna göre, yanal alanı kaç cm² dir?

- A) 130 B) 180 C) 210 D) 250 E) 260

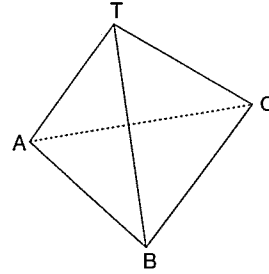
10.



Şekildeki hacmi 216 cm³ olan küpün içine çizilebilecek en büyük hacimli dik kare piramidin yanal alanı kaç cm² dir?

- A) $36\sqrt{5}$ B) $20\sqrt{5}$ C) $20\sqrt{3}$ D) $15\sqrt{5}$ E) $18\sqrt{3}$

11. (T, ABC) düzgün dörtyüzlünün yüzey alanı $36\sqrt{3}$ cm² dir.

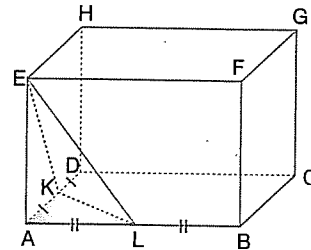


Buna göre, düzgün dörtyüzlünün hacmi kaç cm³ tür?

- A) 18 B) $18\sqrt{2}$ C) $24\sqrt{2}$ D) 36 E) $36\sqrt{2}$

12. ABCDEFGH dikdörtgenler prizmasıdır.

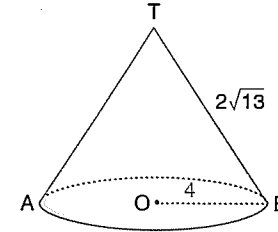
$$|AK| = |KD|, |AL| = |LB|$$



Buna göre, tepe noktası E olan (E,AKL) üçgen piramidinin hacminin prizmanın hacmine oranı kaçtır?

- A) $\frac{1}{6}$ B) $\frac{1}{8}$ C) $\frac{1}{12}$ D) $\frac{1}{24}$ E) $\frac{1}{48}$

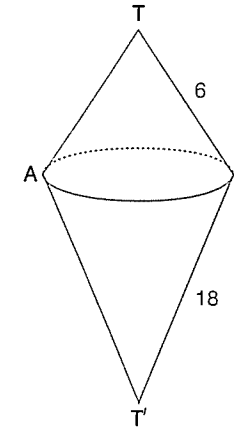
1. TAB dik koni, O taban merkezi, $|TB| = 2\sqrt{13}$ cm
 $|OB| = 4$ cm



Buna göre, dik koninin hacmi kaç cm³ tür?

- A) 16π B) 24π C) 28π D) 32π E) 36π

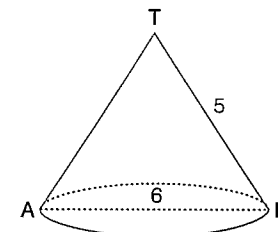
2. TAB, T'AB dik konilerinin taban alanları eşittir.
 $|TB| = 6$ cm, $|T'B| = 18$ cm



Buna göre, konilerin yanal alanlarının oranı kaçtır?

- A) 3 B) $\sqrt{6}$ C) $\sqrt{3}$ D) $\sqrt{2}$ E) 1

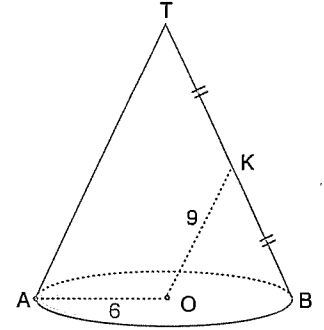
3. [AB], TAB dik konisinin taban çapıdır.
 $|TB| = 5$ cm, $|AB| = 6$ cm



Buna göre, koninin yanal alanı kaç cm² dir?

- A) 15π B) 18π C) 20π D) 25π E) 30π

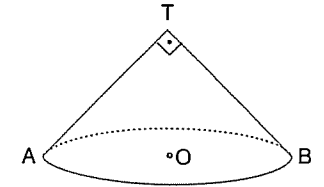
4. Şekildeki dik koninin taban merkezi O, tepe noktası T noktasıdır. $|TK| = |BK|$, $|OK| = 9$ cm, $|AO| = 6$ cm



Buna göre, koninin hacmi kaç π cm³ tür?

- A) 288 B) $144\sqrt{2}$ C) 144 D) $108\sqrt{2}$ E) 108

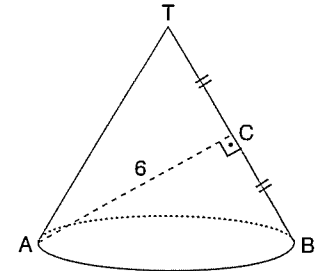
5. Tepe açısı 90° olan şekildeki dik koninin hacmi $18\sqrt{2}\pi$ cm³ tür.



Buna göre, koninin ana doğru uzunluğu olan |AT| kaç cm dir?

- A) 12 B) 10 C) 9 D) 8 E) 6

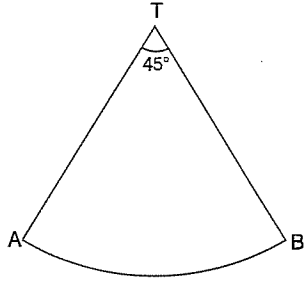
6. TAB dik koni, $[AC] \perp [TB]$, $|TC| = |CB|$, $|AC| = 6$ cm



Buna göre, dik koninin hacmi kaç cm³ tür?

- A) 16π B) 18π C) 20π D) 24π E) 30π

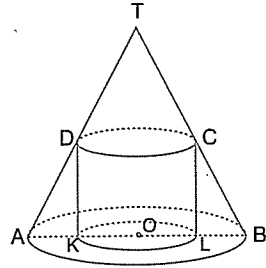
7. Merkez açısı 45° olan TAB daire dilimi A noktası B noktası ile birleştirilerek dik koni elde ediliyor. Dik koninin yanal alanı $8\pi \text{ cm}^2$ dir.



Buna göre, taban çapı kaç cm dir?

- A) 1 B) $\frac{3}{2}$ C) 2 D) $\frac{5}{2}$ E) 3

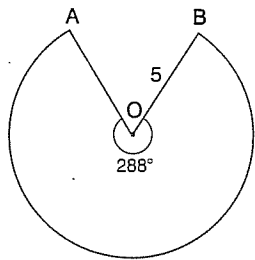
8. Aşağıdaki şekilde dik koninin içine dik silindir çizilmiştir. $|AB|=2|KL|$



Buna göre, silindirin hacminin koninin hacmine oranı kaçtır?

- A) $\frac{1}{3}$ B) $\frac{2}{3}$ C) $\frac{3}{4}$ D) $\frac{3}{5}$ E) $\frac{3}{8}$

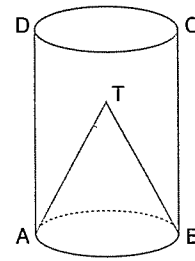
9.



Şekildeki O merkezli 288° lik daire diliminin kıvrılması ile oluşan dik koninin hacmine eşit olan bir kürenin yarıçapı kaç cm dir?

- A) $2\sqrt{2}$ B) $\sqrt{3}$ C) $\sqrt{12}$ D) $2\sqrt{5}$ E) $2\sqrt{3}$

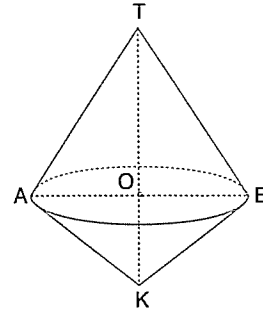
10. Taban daireleri aynı olan dik koni ile dik silindirin yüksekliklerinin oranı $\frac{3}{4}$ tür.



Buna göre, silindirin hacminin koninin hacmine oranı kaçtır?

- A) 4 B) 3 C) $\frac{8}{3}$ D) 2 E) $\frac{4}{3}$

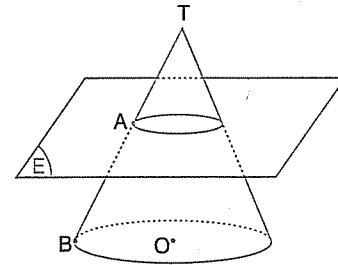
11. TAB dik koni, KAB dik koni, $|TK|=8 \text{ cm}$, $|AB|=6 \text{ cm}$



Buna göre, konilerin hacimleri toplamı kaç cm^3 tür?

- A) 18π B) 20π C) 22π D) 24π E) 28π

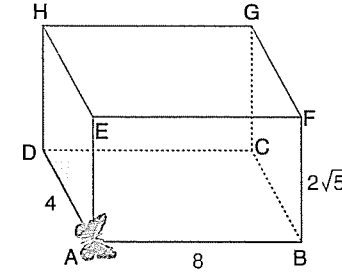
12. O taban merkezli dik döne koninin tepe noktası T dir. Koni taban düzlemine paralel olan bir E düzlemi ile kesildiğinde oluşan kesit alanı, koninin taban alanının $\frac{1}{9}$ u dur. $A \in [TB]$ ve $|AB|=20 \text{ cm}$ dir.



Buna göre, koninin ana doğrusunun uzunluğu kaç cm dir?

- A) 60 B) 50 C) 45 D) 40 E) 30

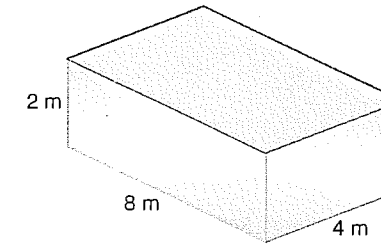
1. $|DA|=4 \text{ m}$, $|AB|=8 \text{ m}$, $|FB|=2\sqrt{5} \text{ m}$



Dikdörtgenler prizması şeklindeki odanın A köşesinde bulunan kelebek cisim köşegeni boyunca uçtuğuna göre, kaç m yol almıştır?

- A) 9 B) 10 C) 12 D) 15 E) 17

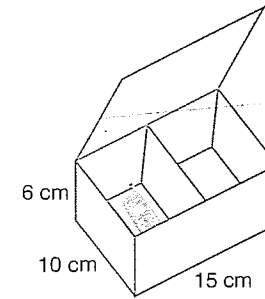
2. Dikdörtgenler prizması şeklindeki havuzun tabanı ve yan yüzeyleri fayans kaplanacaktır.



Şekildeki verilen ölçülere göre, kaç m^2 fayans gerekir?

- A) 72 B) 76 C) 80 D) 84 E) 88

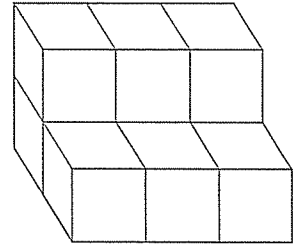
3. Ambalaj firması, dikdörtgenler prizması şeklinde iki eş bölmeli bir cep telefonu kutusu tasarlamaktadır.



Şekildeki verilen ölçülere göre, kaç cm^2 karton kullanılmıştır?

- A) 660 B) 700 C) 740 D) 800 E) 860

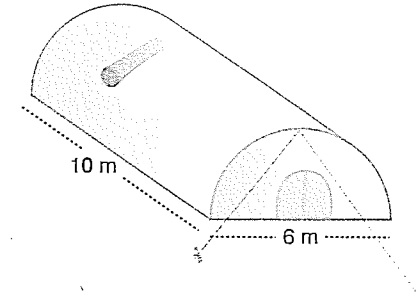
4. Birbirine eş 9 küpten oluşan şekildeki merdivenin yüzeyi, tabanı hariç kumaş ile kaplanacaktır.



Küplerin ayrıtları 25 cm olduğuna göre, kaç m^2 kumaş kullanılır?

- A) 0,5 B) 1 C) 1,5 D) 2 E) 2,5

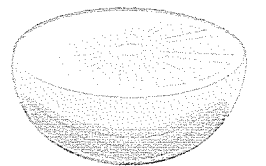
5. Bir inşaat firması inşaatı çalışan işçilerin kalması için şekildeki gibi yarım dik silindir şeklinde prefabrik bir yapı yapmıştır.



Buna göre, prefabrik yapının taban hariç yüzey alanı kaç $\pi \text{ m}^2$ dir?

- A) 33 B) 36 C) 39 D) 42 E) 45

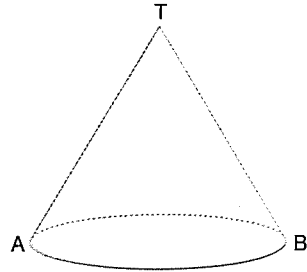
6.



Yarım küre şeklindeki portakalın tüm yüzey alanı $27\pi \text{ cm}^2$ olduğuna göre, hacmi kaç $\pi \text{ cm}^3$ tür?

- A) 18 B) 20 C) 24 D) 32 E) 36

7. Dik koni şeklindeki dağın, yüksekliği 400 m taban çevresi 600π m dir.

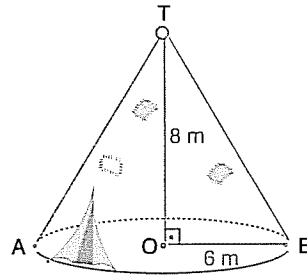


Buna göre, dağın ana doğru uzunluğu kaç m dir?

- A) 450 B) 500 C) 550 D) 600 E) 650

8. Dik koni şeklindeki sirk çadırının zemin hariç yan yüzeyi reklam brandası ile kaplanacaktır.

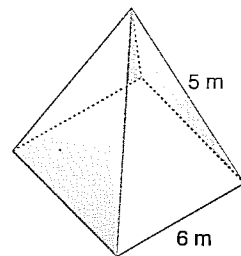
$|OB|=6$ m, $|PO|=8$ m



Buna göre, kaplanacak branda kaç π m² dir?

- A) 30 B) 40 C) 50 D) 60 E) 70

9. Taban ayrıtları 6 m, yanıl ayrıtları 5 m olan düzgün kare piramit şeklindeki kamp çadırının bütün yüzeyleri su geçirmez çadır bezi ile kaplanacaktır.



Buna göre, kaç m² çadır bezi gerekir?

- A) 84 B) 90 C) 96 D) 112 E) 118

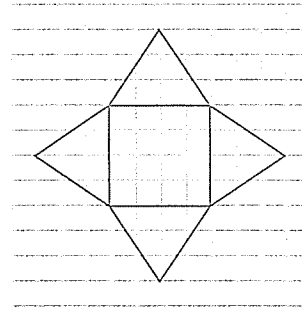
10. Yarıçap uzunlukları 3 cm olan 2 tenis topu, dik silindir şeklindeki cam kutunun içine, silindirin tabanlarına ve yan yüzeylerine teğet olacak şekilde yerleştiriliyor.



Buna göre, silindirin hacmi kaç cm³ tür?

- A) 100π B) 108π C) 116π D) 124π E) 130π

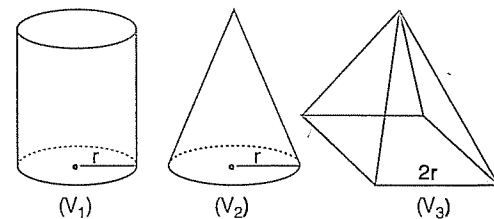
- 11.



Şekilde kareli kağıtta açılımı verilen düzgün kare piramidin hacmi kaç br³ tür?

- A) $\frac{16\sqrt{3}}{3}$ B) $\frac{16\sqrt{5}}{3}$ C) $\frac{16\sqrt{6}}{3}$
D) $\frac{16\sqrt{7}}{3}$ E) $\frac{32}{3}$

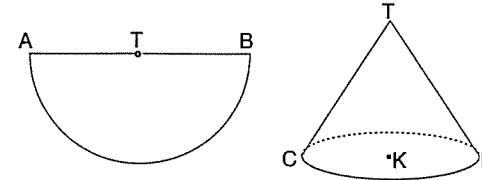
12. Şekilde yükseklikleri eşit olan dik silindir, dik koni, düzgün kare piramit verilmiştir.



Buna göre, V_1, V_2, V_3 hacimlerinin sıralanışı aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

- A) $V_1 < V_2 < V_3$ B) $V_3 < V_1 < V_2$ C) $V_3 < V_2 < V_1$
D) $V_2 < V_3 < V_1$ E) $V_2 < V_1 < V_3$

1. Aşağıda yarım daire kıvrılarak bir dik koni elde ediliyor.



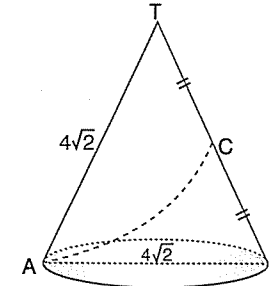
Buna göre, $m(\widehat{CTD})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 90 B) 75 C) 60 D) 45 E) 30

2. TAB dik koni, $[AB]$ taban çapı, $|TC|=|CB|$

$|AT|=4\sqrt{2}$ cm, $|AB|=4\sqrt{2}$ cm

A noktasında bulunan bir hareketli koni yüzeyi üzerinden hareket ederek C noktasına gidecektir.

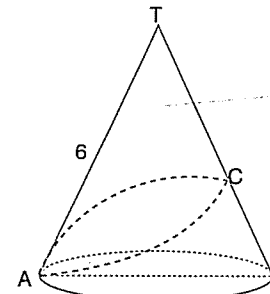


Buna göre, hareketlinin izleyeceği en kısa yol kaç cm dir?

- A) $4\sqrt{2}$ B) 6 C) $2\sqrt{10}$ D) $3\sqrt{5}$ E) $4\sqrt{3}$

3. TAB dik koni, $[AB]$ çap, $|TA|=6$ cm, $|AB|=4$ cm

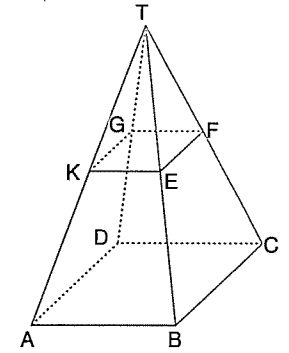
Bir hareketli A noktasından koninin yanıl yüzeyi üzerinden hareket ederek tekrar A noktasına dönecektir.



Buna göre, hareketlinin izleyeceği en kısa yol kaç cm dir?

- A) $4\sqrt{2}$ B) $4\sqrt{3}$ C) $6\sqrt{2}$ D) $6\sqrt{3}$ E) $8\sqrt{3}$

4. Şekildeki dik kare piramit yüksekliğinin yarısından tabana paralel bir levha ile kesiliyor.



Oluşan kesik piramidin hacminin küçük piramidin hacmine oranı kaçtır?

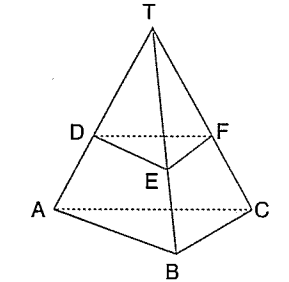
- A) 7 B) 6 C) 5 D) 4 E) 3

5. Aşağıdaki şekilde üçgen piramit tabana paralel

DEF üçgen düzlemi ile kesilmiştir.

$\text{Alan}(\text{DEF})=9$ cm², $\text{Alan}(\text{ABC})=16$ cm²

(T, DEF) üçgen piramidinin yüksekliği 6 cm

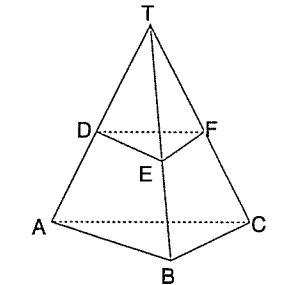


Buna göre, (T, ABC) üçgen piramidinin yüksekliği kaç cm dir?

- A) 8 B) 9 C) 10 D) 12 E) 15

6. Aşağıdaki şekilde üçgen piramit tabana paralel

DEF üçgen düzlemi ile kesilmiştir. $2|TE|=3|EB|$



Buna göre, (T, DEF) üçgen piramidinin hacminin kesik ABCDEF üçgen piramidinin hacmine oranı kaçtır?

- A) $\frac{25}{98}$ B) $\frac{27}{125}$ C) $\frac{27}{98}$ D) $\frac{27}{95}$ E) $\frac{27}{93}$

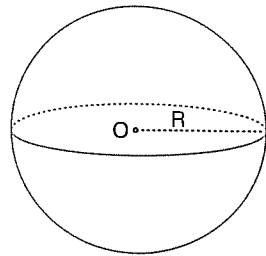
7.

A

Uzayda A noktasına 2 br uzaklıkta bulunan noktalar kümesinin oluşturduğu yüzeyin alanı kaç br^2 dir?

- A) 4π B) 8π C) 12π D) 16π E) 18π

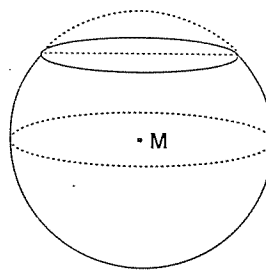
8.



Şekildeki R yarıçaplı kürenin yarıçapı %20 artırıldığında yüzey alanı % kaç artar?

- A) 20 B) 24 C) 36 D) 40 E) 44

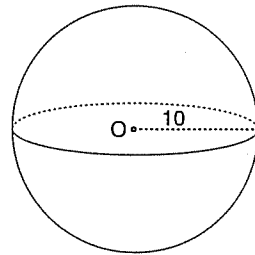
9. Yarıçapı 6 cm olan bir küre merkezinden 4 cm uzaklıktan bir düzlem ile kesiliyor.



Buna göre, oluşan kesit yüzeyinin alanı kaç $\pi \text{ cm}^2$ dir?

- A) 10 B) 16 C) 18 D) 20 E) 24

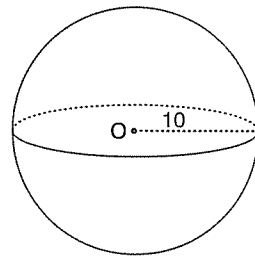
10. Şekildeki yarıçapı 10 cm olan kurşun bir küre eritilerek yarıçapı r olan kurşun bilyelerden 8000 tane elde ediliyor.



Buna göre, r kaç mm dir?

- A) 5 B) 10 C) 0,5 D) 1 E) 2

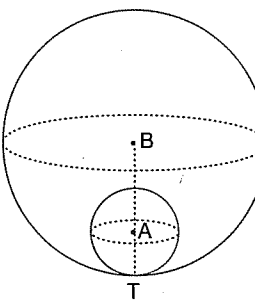
11.



Şekilde yarıçapı 10 cm olan bir küre merkezinden 6 cm uzaklıkta bir düzlemle kesildiğinde oluşan arakesitin çevresi kaç cm dir?

- A) 8π B) 10π C) 12π D) 14π E) 16π

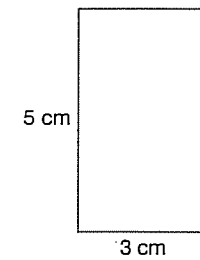
12. B merkezli içi boş kürenin içine A merkezli küre yerleştirilmiştir. T, kürelerin teğet değme noktası, $|AB|=2|AT|$ ve A merkezli kürenin hacmi 10 cm^3 dir.



Buna göre, büyük küre ile küçük küre arasında kalan boşluğun hacmi kaç cm^3 tür?

- A) 65 B) 130 C) 150 D) 195 E) 260

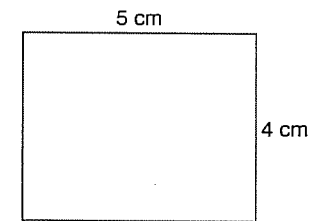
1.



Şekildeki dikdörtgensel bölgenin uzun kenarı etrafında 360° döndürülmesiyle elde edilen cismin hacmi kaç cm^3 tür?

- A) 40π B) 45π C) 50π D) 55π E) 60π

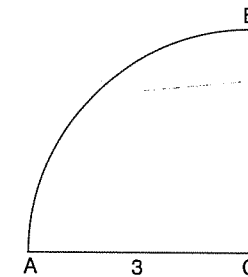
2.



Şekildeki dikdörtgensel bölge önce uzun kenarı sonra kısa kenarı etrafında 360° döndürülürse oluşan cisimlerin hacimleri oranı kaçtır?

- A) $\frac{3}{5}$ B) $\frac{5}{4}$ C) $\frac{4}{5}$ D) $\frac{5}{6}$ E) $\frac{6}{5}$

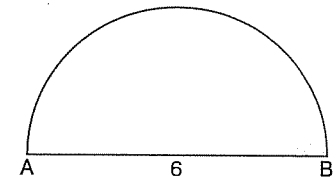
3. AOB çeyrek daire dilimi, $|AO|=3 \text{ cm}$ dir.



AOB çeyrek daire dilimi $[AO]$ etrafında 360° döndürüldüğünde oluşan cismin hacmi kaç $\pi \text{ cm}^3$ tür?

- A) 20 B) 18 C) 15 D) 12 E) 10

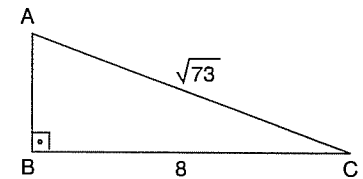
4.



$[AB]$ çaplı, çapı 6 cm olan yarım daire $[AB]$ etrafında 360° döndürülmesi ile oluşan cismin hacmi kaç cm^3 tür?

- A) 18π B) 24π C) 28π D) 32π E) 36π

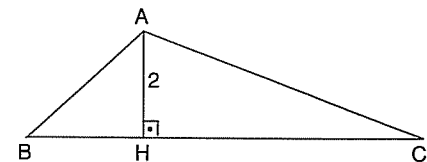
5. $[AB] \perp [BC]$, $|BC|=8 \text{ cm}$, $|AC|=\sqrt{73} \text{ cm}$ dir.



Buna göre, ABC üçgensel bölgesinin $[AB]$ kenarı etrafında 360° döndürülmesi ile oluşan cismin hacmi kaç $\pi \text{ cm}^3$ tür?

- A) 73 B) 64 C) 56 D) 49 E) 36

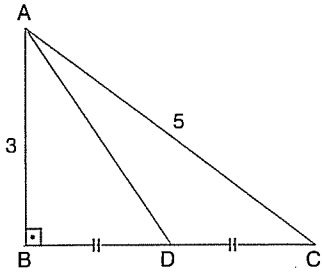
6. ABC üçgen, $[AH] \perp [BC]$, $|AH|=2 \text{ cm}$, $|BC|=9 \text{ cm}$



ABC üçgensel bölgesinin $[BC]$ etrafında 360° döndürülmesi ile oluşan cismin hacmi kaç cm^3 tür?

- A) 9π B) 12π C) 15π D) 18π E) 24π

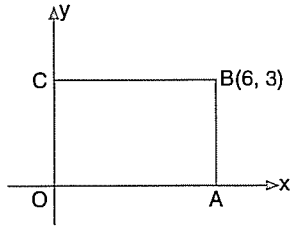
7. ABC dik üçgen, $[AB] \perp [BC]$, $|BD| = |DC|$
 $|AC| = 5$ cm, $|AB| = 3$ cm



Şekildeki ADC üçgensel bölgesi, $[DC]$ kenarı etrafında 360° döndürülmesiyle elde edilen cismin hacmi kaç π cm^3 tür?

- A) 6 B) 7 C) 8 D) 9 E) 10

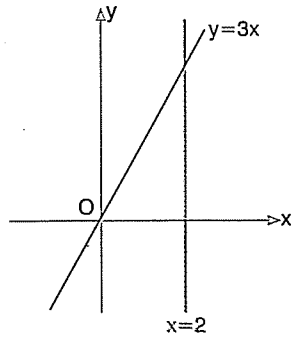
8. Analitik düzlemde OABC dikdörtgeni ile $B(6, 3)$ noktası veriliyor.



Şekildeki OABC dikdörtgensel bölgesinin y eksenini etrafında 180° döndürülmesiyle oluşan cismin hacmi kaç cm^3 tür?

- A) 36π B) 42π C) 48π D) 54π E) 60π

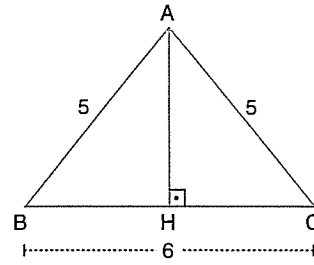
9.



Analitik düzlemde $y=3x$, $x=2$ ve x eksenini arasında kalan bölgenin x eksenini etrafında 360° döndürülmesi ile oluşan cismin hacmi kaç π cm^3 tür?

- A) 18π B) 20π C) 22π D) 24π E) 30π

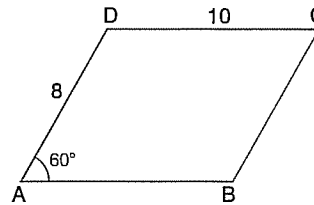
10. ABC üçgen, $[AH] \perp [BC]$, $|AB| = |AC| = 5$ cm
 $|BC| = 6$ cm



ABC üçgensel bölgesinin $[AH]$ etrafında 180° döndürülmesiyle oluşan cismin hacmi kaç cm^3 tür?

- A) 8π B) 10π C) 12π D) 14π E) 16π

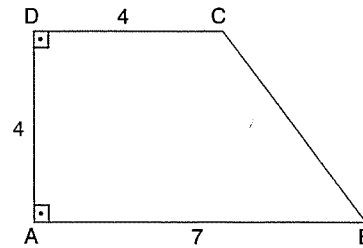
11. ABCD paralelkenar, $m(\widehat{BAD}) = 60^\circ$, $|AD| = 8$ cm
 $|DC| = 10$ cm



Taralı bölgenin $[AB]$ kenarı etrafında 360° döndürülmesiyle oluşan cismin hacmi kaç cm^3 tür?

- A) 480π B) 450π C) 400π D) 320π E) 280π

12. ABCD dik yamuk, $[AB] \perp [AD]$, $[AD] \perp [DC]$
 $|DC| = |AD| = 4$ cm, $|AB| = 7$ cm



Taralı bölgenin $[AB]$ kenarı etrafında 360° döndürülürse oluşan cismin hacmi kaç π cm^3 tür?

- A) 48 B) 56 C) 64 D) 72 E) 80

1-B	2-C	3-B	4-E	5-B	6-B	7-A	8-D	9-D	10-C	11-A	12-E
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